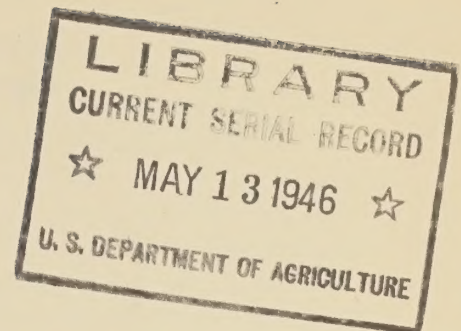


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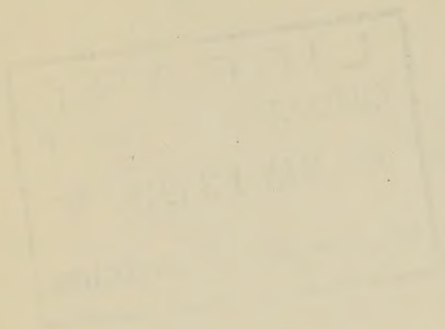
MINUTES

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE

Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia

Tuesday, April 3, 1945

May 1945



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ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE CONFERENCE

Summary

1. Definition of the phrase "a joint coordinated activity." The Conference adopted the following definition proposed by the Correlating Committee:

The phrase "a joint coordinated activity," as employed in the Memorandum of Understanding, embraces (a) as to scope, those phases of the research, extension, land-use planning, and educational activities of the participating agencies which are related to a unified, regional agricultural program, and (b) as to content and participation, those proposals which the Correlating Committee consider of sufficient merit to warrant the formulation of a project involving two or more agencies (text, p. 9; appendix C, p. 10).

2. Application of test-demonstration farm experience to the needs of veteran readjustment. The Conference voted that this proposal be considered by the Correlating Committee and referred by it to one of the Standing Committees (text, p. 9; appendix C, p. 11).
3. TVA assistance in servicing local food preservation plants. This question, which resulted from a letter of inquiry to the Executive Secretary of the Correlating Committee from Dean Chapman of the University of Georgia College of Agriculture, was presented to the Conference by the Correlating Committee. It had been planned that Dean Chapman would discuss this problem with the Conference, but as Dean Chapman was unable to do this, and in the absence of any motion or action, the question remains open (text, p. 11; appendix C, p. 11).
4. Changes in name and functions of Committee on Extension and of Correlator for that Committee. The Conference agreed to adopt the changes proposed by the Committee on Organization, after minor revisions were made in the description of the functions of the Correlator, as follows:

Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching: To prepare and submit to the Conference an annual or semiannual report, with recommendations, relating (1) to the extension activities in the Tennessee Valley conducted as a joint coordinated activity under the Memorandum of Understanding, including suggestions as to the expansion or modification of the scope and character of extension activities to facilitate better understanding and application of the joint agricultural program in the Tennessee Valley; and (2) to the curricula of public schools and colleges, with a view to the introduction of courses and the improvement of instruction in basic principles of soil and water conservation and utilization, and in the principles and practices of management and operation of farmers' cooperatives and processing plants, and to the development of educational materials suitable for use in such courses and for such instructional purposes and to the channeling of such materials to the appropriate institutions and to informal study groups (text, p. 13; appendix D, p. 14).

Correlator for the Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching: To work in effective relationship to the Executive Secretary of the Correlating Committee and to be concerned primarily with (1) assisting the Committee in the formulation of regional recommendations for extension work that will effectively utilize the results of technical research and field surveys in the "follow through" or "action" aspects of the Valley program; and (2) assisting the Committee in the formulation of recommendations for resident teaching, particularly for the purpose of providing basic training in the management and operation of farmers' cooperatives, processing plants, and similar farmer-owned industries. In this capacity, he will be especially concerned with assisting the Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching and through that Committee, the Correlating Committee (text, p. 22; appendix D, p. 14).

5. Appointment of Chairman of Committee on Organization. Because of Director J. R. Hutcheson's duties as Acting President of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Acting Director L. B. Dietrick, Agricultural Extension Service, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, served as Acting Chairman of the Committee on Organization at the Conference. Chairman Cooper announced to the Conference the appointment of Director I. O. Schaub of the Agricultural Extension Service, University of North Carolina, as Chairman of the Committee on Organization, and the appointment of Acting Director L. B. Dietrick to the Committee on Resource Utilization in the place of Director Schaub (text, p. 19; appendix D, p. 15).
6. Research on phosphorus. The Conference adopted a proposal contained in the report of the Committee on Research that the Correlator for that Committee secure from Valley States Agricultural Experiment Stations data on phosphate research work conducted by them in the past, and that these data be summarized and evaluated as a basis upon which the Committee may recommend initiation of fundamental research projects involving phosphorus (text p. 15; appendix F, p. 21).
7. Research on nitrogen. The Conference adopted a recommendation contained in the report of the Committee on Research that the Valley States continue their work on aqua ammonia during this year. The Committee will give special attention to this matter at its next meeting (text, p. 16; appendix F, p. 21).
8. Cooperative studies of forest fertilization with ammonium nitrate. The Conference adopted a recommendation contained in the report of the Committee on Research that initiation of these studies be undertaken in States which were interested in this work, subject to the recommendations made by the Committee as to the manner in which these studies should be set up and carried on (text, p. 16; appendix F, p. 22).
9. Studies in the chemical and physical properties of soils. The Conference adopted a recommendation contained in the report of the Committee on Research that such studies be initiated in North Carolina, and in other States as conditions permit; and that methods of procedure be worked out so that the studies undertaken will have regional significance (text, p. 16; appendix F, p. 22).

10. Land-Grant Colleges' estimates of fertilizer needs for the Tennessee Valley Region. The Conference, following discussion which cleared up a misunderstanding as to the needs for these estimates, instructed the Committee on Research to assemble these figures on the basis of the procedure and assumptions recommended by the Committee and adopted by the Conference at the Birmingham meeting, October 3, 1944 (text, p. 16 and p. 21; appendix F, p. 22).
11. Interim handling of proposed research projects. The Conference adopted a suggestion of the Committee on Research that handling of projects proposed for its consideration in the intervals between meetings of the Committee be deferred until the regular semiannual meetings (text, p. 21).
12. Relationship of Correlating Committee and of Standing Committees of the Conference to work of various TVA departments. The sense of the Conference was that all matters comprised under the Memorandum of Understanding relating to the joint agricultural program in the Valley should be handled under arrangements set up by the Correlating Committee, pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding, regardless of the department which initiated the activity involved or the department responsible for its administration (text, p. 20).
13. Preliminary survey of Land-Grant Colleges for assembling of information on cooperatives. The Conference approved the proposal of the Committee on Cooperatives that the Correlator for that committee make a preliminary survey of the Valley-States Land-Grant Colleges, as a basis for more specific recommendations, for the purpose of assembling information regarding the present status of cooperatives in the Valley area as regards extension, research, and teaching relating to cooperatives, and courses of training for cooperative association personnel, as well as research projects believed desirable by the Land-Grant institutions. A report and recommendations based on the findings of this survey will be made by the Committee at the next meeting of the Conference (text, p. 22; appendix H, p. 27).
14. Regional distribution center for educational films. The Conference approved a recommendation of the Committee on Extension that this Committee be authorized to develop and present to the next meeting of the Conference, a plan and procedure for production, circulation and use of movie films on a regional basis, following further investigation by the Committee of the possibility of obtaining funds to finance the initiation of this project from the Rockefeller Foundation or the General Education Board (text, p. 23; appendix I, p. 29; appendix J, p. 31; and appendix K, p. 34).
15. Monthly publication for the Tennessee Valley Region. The Conference adopted a suggestion of the Committee on Extension that this matter be continued as unfinished business, in view of (1) the current paper shortage and (2) the probable lack of available editorial personnel (text, p. 24).
16. Contribution of farmers to cost of materials used in test-demonstration farm program. The Conference adopted a recommendation of the Committee on Extension that there be no change in the present price schedule nor in the system of distribution of fertilizers for the test-demonstration farm program; also, that the test-demonstration program not be disturbed

by an expansion in the distribution and use of fertilizers produced by TVA otherwise than for testing or education; PROVIDED, however, that this recommendation is not construed to preclude consideration of the possibility of the testing and demonstrating of new fertilizers by groups other than those now doing so, or to prohibit handling of that type of work in accord with relationships of the kind that now exist in Lauderdale County, Alabama, and in the counties of North Georgia (text, pp. 24 and 25; appendix I, p. 29).

17. Evaluation of the unit test-demonstration farm as an extension tool. The Conference agreed to a proposal of the Committee on Extension that each State proceed with this evaluation and submit to the Committee on Extension, at least 30 days prior to the next meeting of the Conference, a report on its findings, these State reports to be compiled by the Committee into a report to be presented for consideration of the Conference at its next meeting (text, p. 25; appendix I, p. 29).
18. Status and functions of State Contact Officer. Dean Brehm discussed the status and functions of state contact officers; and said that it is his intention to employ, on University of Tennessee funds, a contact officer, beginning July 1, 1945, so that all TVA matters relating to the University will be cleared through him. It was pointed out that this is a State matter for each State to handle in its own way in the light of TVA cooperation (text, p. 25; appendix I, p. 30).
19. USDA and TVA representation on Standing Committees. The Committee on Extension recommended that either the Committee on Organization or the Correlating Committee consider USDA and TVA representation on each of the standing committees and make a recommendation with a view to the establishment of uniform procedure among the committees with respect to such representation. In the discussion of this recommendation, it was pointed out that the Conference has previously acted upon this matter by vesting in the chairman of each standing committee authority to add to the membership of the committee by making such appointments from the staffs of the participating agencies and institutions as the chairman may deem appropriate (text, p. 26; appendix I, p. 30).
20. Committee of Valley Cooperatives. The Conference agreed that this proposal, submitted by the Committee on Cooperatives, to encourage the establishment of a committee of representatives from farmers' cooperatives in the Valley, be recorded in the minutes of the Conference, and that decision on the matter be postponed until the next meeting of the Conference (text, p. 29; appendix H, p. 28).
21. Conference policy with regard to organization of soil conservation districts in the Tennessee Valley area. The Conference agreed that this matter should be considered by the Correlating Committee which will, if necessary, arrange a conference with Dr. Hugh Bennett, Chief of Soil Conservation Service, and report on their findings at the next meeting of the Conference (text, p. 28).
22. Date and place of next meeting of the Conference. The Conference voted to hold its next meeting in Chicago, one or two days prior to the meeting of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities, if the Association has its regular meeting in October; if the Association does not meet this year, the Conference agreed to hold its next meeting on Tuesday, October 2, 1945, in Atlanta, Georgia (text, p. 30).

OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE

Dean Thomas P. Cooper, Chairman of the Conference, called the meeting to order at 9:15 a.m.

(For the roll of the Conference see appendix A, p. 1; and for the program of the Conference, see appendix B, p. 3.)

The Chairman announced to the Conference that Mr. E. H. White, Chief, Tests and Demonstrations Staff, TVA, would address the luncheon session of the Conference (appendix G, p. 24).

I. Report of Correlating Committee

Dean Thomas P. Cooper, Chairman of the Correlating Committee, presented the report of that committee (appendix C, p. 5). Proceedings relating to this report follow.

A. Progress report

1. Appointments to Standing Committees (appendix C, p. 5)

DISCUSSION

There was no discussion of this item.

2. Designation of Correlators by TVA (appendix C, p. 6)

DISCUSSION

There was no discussion of this item.

3. Designation of State Contact Officers (appendix C, p. 6)

DISCUSSION

There was no discussion of this item at this point. (See report of Committee on Extension, text, p. 25; appendix I, p. 30.)

4. Establishment of Committees on Tennessee Valley Program (appendix C, p. 7)

DISCUSSION

There was no discussion of this item.

5. Uniform titles for State personnel employed to work on Tennessee Valley Program (appendix C, p. 10)

DISCUSSION

Cooper: Are there any comments or suggestions on this matter?

Clayton: This recommendation was made by the Committee on Extension at the meeting in Birmingham on October 3, 1944.

Davis: We have no comments at this time.

6. Recent statements on national fertilizer policy (appendix C, p. 10)

DISCUSSION

Cooper: I think this digest is excellent. It gives valuable information in condensed form. Incidentally, I think the TVA report was by long odds the best of the three.

7. Conference of TVA officials with Secretary of Agriculture (appendix C, p. 10)

DISCUSSION

Boatman: About all I can say about the conference is that it was very satisfactory. The group included Mr. Lilienthal, Mr. Pope, the Secretary, and others. In discussing the fertilizer program, there seemed to be definite agreement as to what ought to be done in this country about fertilizer. There was one thing about this conference which pleased me very much: Here we had the responsible heads of two big government agencies getting together and talking quite frankly about their mutual problems. I am not in any position to appraise the attitudes taken by either agency on the problems discussed.

Cooper: I have been curious about one thing: It seems to me that subsequent to this conference the Department of Agriculture took a rather advanced position on the question of fertilizer. I wonder whether this was a result of the conference? For example, the Department's attitude on mineral fertilizers, its position as to present ability to produce in relation to the country's needs. I thought the Department had really stepped forward on these matters for the first time in years.

Baver: I would like to ask on what the Department based its figures?

Boatman: Figures disclosed in the Department's report on national fertilizer policy are, in fact, based upon a compilation of data supplied by the State experiment stations. The States were requested, of course, to base these estimates on certain specific assumptions.

Baver: I think there are a lot of inconsistencies in this statement by the Department of Agriculture.

Boatman: The statement was taken up and discussed with representatives of many agencies. It was first put out as a sort of tentative statement. In the discussion of the preliminary draft, the statement issued by TVA was very carefully reviewed and considered. Also discussed was the matter of the handling of these war plants. There is no conflict between the Department and the Authority.

Baver: The Department's report does not have the whole-hearted support of Parker's group.

- Boatman: There are some crucial problems as to fertilizer supplies in this country, particularly with respect to potash. We are on very thin ice in the matter of adequate supplies, especially where known potash deposits are concerned.
- Cooper: There is one paragraph in the beginning of this report which states that the Department represents natural leadership in matters such as fertilizer application, etc. It seems to me that the natural leadership in such matters should come from the States.
- Boatman: I think the Department is in full agreement with the States on that point.
- Funchess: I think it ought to be stressed here that the State experiment stations turned in figures on a hypothetical set of assumptions which they did not believe were real.
- Cooper: Kentucky turned in figures on potash, under these assumptions, which were actually less than what we were using.
- Mr. Bass, what can you say about the conference, as a man behind the scenes?
- Bass: Mr. Boatman's statement expresses the attitude of TVA. I think it was a very wholesome conference, in which many points were cleared up. TVA, as you know, has been authorized to build a fertilizer plant at Mobile, and it has been thought for some time that the Department was opposed to the construction of this plant. However, this was all straightened out in the conference, and the Department and TVA are in complete accord on this plan.
- Boatman: I would like to add this: There are a number of bills regarding fertilizer in Congress. The Department issued its statement at the request of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to avert confusion which was developing.
- I would also like to say, in regard to the Department's national fertilizer policy statement, that it is more or less a tentative thing. Certainly, it isn't something which can't be changed.
- Baver: To illustrate one inconsistency, the Department, while recommending a decrease in the acreage of potatoes, proposes increased fertilization of potatoes.
- Funchess: The unfortunate thing is that this report quotes the State Experiment Stations and the Land-Grant Colleges when the figures supplied by them were only hypothetical.

B. Proposals and recommendations

1. Definition of the phrase "a joint coordinated activity" as used in the Memorandum of Understanding (appendix C, p. 10)

DISCUSSION

- Bayer: I move that the Conference adopt the definition proposed by the Correlating Committee.
- Davis: I second the motion, in the name of the Committee on Extension.
- Clayton: This definition was also endorsed by the Committee on Research.
- Boatman: I am wondering if there is a limitation here; whether this might involve some things which we are not all thinking about. Here is my question: I wonder whether the Correlating Committee wants to assume the responsibility that is assigned to it here? As it is phrased here, the actions of the Committee could be quite restrictive with respect to the work undertaken. I am not opposing adoption of the proposed definition, but merely calling attention to its possible implication.
- Cooper: Is there any further discussion? Are you ready for the question? It has been moved and seconded that we accept this definition.

The motion was agreed to.

2. Application of test-demonstration farm experience to the needs of veteran readjustment (appendix C, p. 11)

DISCUSSION

- McAmis: I don't know that I can add much to the statement which has been sent to the Conference. There are several young men who have recently returned from service who feel that there is a lot that TVA can do to make use in this way of experience gained in relocation of farm families in reservoir areas and of any other facilities and services which will help further the work of the experiment stations and Extension Services. I know of a letter from the State of Kentucky suggesting that the properties of TVA around Kentucky reservoir could be used. It is difficult for us to know what we can do with these properties. As far as test-demonstration farms are concerned, it seems that they do furnish opportunities for use as a basis for experience for young men who feel that they would like to farm when they come back from active service. We just want to say that what we can do, we want to do.

land appraisers to advise these boys. Identical has been going on in TVA-- licensed land appraisers have been working with reservoir families, advising them in selection of land. Now the mechanics of a similar service to veterans might be worked out, we don't yet know. I am sure that having these appraisers, which were approved by the people concerned, had a lot to do in holding down inflation in areas in which purchases of land were made in a very large way. This is not a question of theory. We have the actual experience.

Wiecking: The Post-War Planning Committee has suggested that appraisers of land banks make appraisals of land, but I am told that it will take legislation to get this done. This would be a purely voluntary matter. With a potential land boom on, I do know that we should stress all possible means to keep down inflation. We have no thought of making this service compulsory. It would be voluntary with those concerned.

Cooper: Of course it is laudable to get the lowest possible price for land which is to be purchased; but our basic formula may be so low that, if we adopt a low price policy as a criterion, we may discourage the veterans from making purchases during a period which may last for several years. I would like to see a way established that would get more of the land-loving veterans located on farms.

Brehm: So far as this group is concerned, we, the Land-Grant Colleges, have only one responsibility; that is one of a general advisory nature, at the county level. Our responsibility to those who wish to purchase farms is to send them to the Farm Security Administration. From there on, they are under its delegated responsibilities and procedures.

Clayton: Procedure under the G. I. Bill of Rights and the services that might be offered under the test-demonstration program are two separate things.

Brehm: Our duties are of a purely educational nature. Unit test demonstration farms fit in with veteran readjustment in an educational way.

Cooper: The colleges are interested in what the broad public policy will be in regard to location of veterans. I have been very much interested in items touched upon in a meeting in New Orleans recently, particularly, ways of getting veterans located on farms.

I think this is something that all of us should be about. Everybody is trying to help the discharged veteran. We have a lot of agencies to do that. Eventually, they are going to come to the county agent for counsel and advice. But all of these agencies are jealous of their prerogatives in this matter. In my opinion, unless these agencies get together and formulate a policy of who is to do what, the veterans are going to get an awful impression of buck-passing.

Cooper: Would you like to have this referred to one of the Committees, or should we leave it alone?

McAmis: I feel that an organization that has had ten years' experience in advising and helping farm people could be a very definite help in this instance.

Davis: I move that this matter be referred to the Committee on Research.

Brown: I second the motion.

Brohm: Logically, this should belong to the Committee on Extension.

Baver: I offer this substitute motion: In view of the definition we have just adopted of a joint coordinated activity, I move that responsibility be delegated to the Correlating Committee to consider this matter and refer it to a Committee.

Brohm: I second the motion

Davis: I withdraw my motion.

Brown: I agree. I withdraw my second to Director Davis' motion.

The substitute motion was agreed to.

3. TVA assistance in servicing local food preservation plants (appendix C, p.

DISCUSSION

Cooper: Mr. McAmis, since Dean Chapman is not here, perhaps you will enlighten us on this subject.

McAmis: I think the matter arises out of correspondence with Dean Chapman. The question he raises is this: He would like to have some assistance on the technical side of food preservation, in order that he might give the proper assistance to local groups who are interested in and working on food preservation. So far as I could see, this proposal extended over the whole State of Georgia. It seems to me there is

some question as to whether TVA should enter the field on that basis. Of course, we would be glad to do whatever we can in the Valley, but we don't want to get too far out of the Valley. Mr. Ferris has had considerable contact with Dean Chapman on the general problem, and he is in some doubt as to how to move forward on it. It might develop into a question of States other than Georgia.

I had hoped that Dean Chapman would be here and discuss this, or else that it would be referred to one of the Committees. Possibly that would be the best way to handle it, if the Correlating Committee agrees.

Chandler: Dean Chapman may be here later.

Cooper: In the absence of any motion or action, shall we leave this question open?

Dean Cooper's suggestion was agreed to.

This concluded the report of the Correlating Committee.

II. Report of Committee on Organization

Mr. L. B. Dietrick, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Organization, presented the report of that committee (appendix D, p. 13). Proceedings relating to this report follow.

A. Progress report

1. Supplementary report relating to employment of Correlators by TVA (appendix D, p. 13)

DISCUSSION

There was no discussion of this item.

2. Recent developments in USDA to facilitate cooperation on Valley program (appendix D, p. 13)

DISCUSSION

Boatman: I don't know that we have anything in particular to state in regard to this matter. We have had conferences within the Department, to acquaint those concerned with procedures and methods to be followed in regard to the Tennessee Valley program. There has been a certain degree of vagueness here. We are rather confused as to how to proceed. We intend to clarify our thinking within the Department as to how the cooperative relationships and procedures provided for in the Memorandum of Understanding may best be effectuated.

Changes in name and functions of Committee on Extension and of Correlator for that Committee (appendix D, p. 14)

DISCUSSION

- Clayton: These changes have been approved by the Committee on Extension.
- Cooper: There is one phase of this proposed change that disturbs me just a little. That is the matter dealing with the curricula of public schools and colleges, and the carrying out of recommendations on the introduction of courses and the improvement of instruction. It seems to me that a good deal of cross-firing and maybe a considerable difference of purpose may result from attempts to bring about changes in the public schools without having very definitely involved in it and associated with it a group who deal with that field and have a responsibility to it. I refer to both the Land-Grant Colleges and to the high schools.
- Brehm: It is the thought of the Extension Committee that this proposed change would work somewhat like this: For example, in the case of Assistant County Agents, I would construe the proposal to mean that in the curricula of the colleges of agriculture these boys that wish to fit themselves for this type of work in the Valley, to work on the Valley program, would be given some instruction about the Valley program and the work which they'll be expected to do.
- Hutcheson: I think this proposal calls only for this Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching to make a report and recommendations to the Conference. What we are discussing now is what will take place after the Committee has made its report to the Conference.
- Cooper: What worries me is this: Do we tend to make a more difficult condition or confuse existing conditions in making a report of this type? I am not arguing against it. I only want to bring up the question so that if we pass this proposal, we will know exactly where we are going.
- Baver: A semi-annual report implies to me that you have taken some sort of a stand on a question.
- Brown: This report referred to here is a report to the Conference, not to the institutions.
- Funchess: Formulation of a curriculum for a college or institution is done within the institution with a great deal of give and take on both sides. If an agricultural school has a real good course in soil fertility, it is hard for many to understand why the principles being employed in the test-demonstration program are not being worked into the soil fertility course already. But our students are specializing now, and one of our students, unless he has gone to a school of agronomy, might go to work on the Valley program who actually has never had a course in soil fertility.

Understanding is that these Committees have been set up for the purpose of making recommendations to the group, and that the Correlator is an agent of the Committee. I state this in the first sentence of the description of duties of the Correlator.

Baver: There is an agency in this country which is working somewhat on this plan and the program of study as outlined by them is being adopted and is easy to accept.

Clayton: The objection here seems to be to the phraseology of this definition. Would it be feasible for the Committee to rephrase the definition and bring it back to the Conference after lunch?

Baver: I am not opposed to the objective of the proposal.

Davis: Let's change the word "programs" to "recommendations"

Brehm: I think we should leave out "the improvement of."

Dietrick: Mr. Chairman, in view of the discussion and controversy which have developed on this matter, I move that no action be taken until the Committee on Organization has had an opportunity to discuss this proposal further, and possibly revamp the wording of the proposal to be voted upon.

Funchess: I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to. (See Report of Committee on Organization--Continued, text, p. 22.)

Dietrick: Mr. Chairman, I would like to have the Committee on Organization meet at the front of the room immediately upon adjournment of this morning session, to confer on this matter, which we would like to bring before the Conference again this afternoon.

2. Appointment of Chairman of Committee on Organization (appendix D, p. 15)

DISCUSSION

Brehm: I nominate Mr. Dietrick.

Dietrick: I am willing to serve on the Committee, but I feel that some man who has had more experience in working with the Conference should serve as Chairman.

Davis: I believe the Chairman of the Conference should appoint the Chairman for the Committee on Organization.

Brehm: In view of this discussion, I withdraw my nomination.

Cooper: The question of the Chairmanship of this Committee will be taken up after lunch. (See text, p. 19.)

(See Report of Committee on Organization--Continued, text, p. 22.)

III. Report of Committee on Resource Utilization

Mr. Frank S. Chance, Chairman of the Committee on Resource Utilization, presented the report of that Committee (appendix E, p. 16). Proceedings relating to this report follow.

A. Progress report

1. Frozen food outlook for the Tennessee Valley (appendix E, p. 16)

DISCUSSION

There was no discussion of this item.

2. Agricultural planning in the Tennessee Valley (appendix E, p. 19)

DISCUSSION

There was no discussion of this item.

3. Preparation of report on post-war agriculture in the Tennessee Valley (appendix E, p. 19)

DISCUSSION

Chance: I would like to add, in this connection, that Dr. Walrath's work is well along, and he hopes to send copies of this report to the other State Contact Officers soon.

B. Proposals and recommendations

The Committee presented no additional proposals or recommendations.

The report of the Committee was approved.

This concluded the report of the Committee on Resource Utilization.

IV. Report of Committee on Research

Director L. D. Bayer, Chairman of the Committee on Research, presented the report of that Committee (appendix F, p. 21). Proceedings relating to this report follow.

A. Progress report

1. Research on phosphorus (appendix F, p. 21)

DISCUSSION

There was no discussion of this item.

Research on nitrogen (appendix F, p. 21)

DISCUSSION

There was no discussion of this item.

3. Cooperative studies of forest fertilization with ammonium nitrate (appendix F, p. 22)

DISCUSSION

Baver: Mr. Willis M. Baker, Director, Department of Forestry Relations, TVA, is present. Mr. Baker, would you like to comment on this topic?

Baker: No. I don't have any comments at this time.

4. Studies in the chemical and physical properties of soils (appendix F, p. 22)

DISCUSSION

Baver: The soil survey from the standpoint of mapping of soils is practically completed in North Carolina. The question comes up as to the relation of the soil types established in the survey to soil fertility and soil management. The results of our work in this connection in North Carolina will, we hope, establish a pattern for such work, applicable in other States.

5. Land-Grant Colleges' estimates of fertilizer needs for the Tennessee Valley Region (appendix F, p. 22)

DISCUSSION

McAmis: I would like to question that last sentence or two, Dr. Baver, where you state that TVA has indicated they will not need these estimates. I don't quite understand that statement.

Clayton: Dr. Jones, Correlator for the Committee on Research, gave me to understand that it was not felt that TVA wanted or needed these figures at this time.

White: I take full responsibility for that decision. Jones cannot do both jobs at the same time. I felt that the work on the phosphate situation should come first.

McAmis: I think if we are to employ this plant at the Shoals, it is imperative that we have some idea as to what the demand is going to be.

to figures, and why the

McAmis: How long do you assume it will be before Dr. Jones can get the facts on the phosphate situation.

Baver: Possibly a year.

McAmis: I believe you can see what an impossible situation it will be if the war ends and we have no arrangement for the distribution of the production of this plant. If the Valley program is any good, we have to assume that the use of this product is essential to its proper development. So far as I know, we have been putting on less than half of the production of that plant in the Valley area.

Cooper: I understand the Committee is ready to get the information from the colleges if the Authority wants it.

Baver: That is correct. If there needs to be any speed-up, we can get it.

White: As to the available material on phosphate use and research, Dr. Jones is busy on this work, and is proceeding very rapidly. The need for comparing this with the national program would, it seems to me, warrant getting this information first, and going on from there.

Cooper: Is your point this? That our survey should have as its purpose some specific program as to the amount of phosphates we wish to use in this area, beginning with the end of the

Funchess: How fast can the educational forces in this or any area institute a program which will consume the output of that plant?

McAmis: Right or wrong, we must be realistic. We have invested three-quarters of a billion dollars in the Tennessee Valley Region. Water going over TVA dams means loss of revenue. It might be better economy to use that wasted power to manufacture phosphate to put on the lands of North Georgia. We must formulate some program of action in regard to these facilities. I don't believe that past experience in regard to phosphate application should be the only criterion to be considered, although certainly it should be a very important consideration.

Clayton: The Committee on Research recommended to this Conference at its last meeting that these estimates of fertilizer needs be made on four bases, as follows:

1. Estimates of requirements based on the historical relationship between cash farm income and fertilizer purchases. Techniques for such estimates have been worked out by Mohring and Shaw and reported in Plant Food Memorandum No. 7, Division of Soil and Fertilizer Investigations, BPISAE, March 7, 1944.

2. Since such an estimate fails to account for the effect the educational work of the test-demonstration program will have on changes in this relationship, a separate estimate could be made on the probable effect of this educational program on fertilizer use.
3. Based on experimental data on crop response to fertilizer the amount which would give profitable response under assumed cost-price relationships could be estimated.
4. Assuming a cropping pattern rearranged to achieve maximum soil and water conservation consistent with the production of good farm incomes, the amount of fertilizer required to achieve this maximum conservation and production could be estimated.

That recommendation was approved by the Conference.

The Committee on Research subsequently agreed, at its meeting in Atlanta on February 20, 1945, upon the understanding that the Authority did not need these estimates, at least for the time being, to defer any further action on this matter.

- Baver: In discussing this with technicians, we find them reluctant to give such hypothetical estimates.
- White: Dr. Baver, if you were to make this estimate on the assumption that neither price of fertilizer nor of product would have any effect--if the estimate were based only on land needs--would your estimate be less than the one which the colleges have already turned in?
- Baver: It would be more, if every farmer on every acre used what we recommended.
- Stuckey: Any estimate we make will be less than the land actually needs.
- White: The estimate made by the colleges is about twice the capacity of the plant, and this estimate is not the maximum. It is the minimum.
- McAmis: I am not willing to agree that the method used to arrive at this estimate is the only way. It is all right for the experiment stations to say that these figures are the basis. But TVA needs more. There are questions of price, et cetera, upon which TVA must make decisions.
- Brehm: There is a certain amount of risk in every business venture. Success depends on purchasing power, demand, displacement of farm people, labor, employment, facilities for distribution of products. All the colleges can do at best is to make an estimate which is, in their judgment, correct. But they can't take the risk out of it.

Hutcherson: Most of our recommendations are based on deficiencies of soils in the Valley. Mr. McAmis has in mind here, I think, that we should build up the soil in order to repay our investment in the Valley. For permanent progress, we must realize that these poor lands cannot be built up by putting on them only the fertilizers that the farmer can afford now.

McAmis: TVA wouldn't like to be in the position of putting out this product when you people say it won't be needed. I assume that you believe in a test-demonstration procedure as an educational method. Do I understand you to mean that we need more test demonstrations?

Funchess: No. What we need is more widespread acceptance of the established program.

Cooper: Gentlemen, let me interrupt here to say that our luncheon is ready. Can we continue this discussion at the afternoon session?

The suggestion was agreed to. (See Report of Committee on Research--Continued, text, p. 21.)

At the luncheon session, Chairman Cooper introduced Mr. E. H. White, Chief, Tests and Demonstrations Staff, TVA, who addressed the Conference on the meetings of Valley farmers held recently at Muscle Shoals. (A digest of Mr. White's remarks will be found in appendix G, p. 24.)

The Conference reconvened at 2:00 p.m.

Cooper: Before we return to the report of the Committee on Research, I would like to report to the Conference the following changes in the Committee on Organization and the Committee on Resource Utilization: I am appointing Dean Schaub as Chairman of the Committee on Organization. Mr. Dietrick will take Dean Schaub's place on the Committee on Resource Utilization.

Mr. Baker, as Director of TVA's Forestry Relations Department, the Conference would like to hear from you regarding our regional program as it affects forestry.

Baker: First, I want to express my appreciation for the opportunity of attending this meeting, which has been most interesting and instructive to me.

Following the amendment to include farm forestry in the agricultural contracts between the colleges and the TVA, a number of cooperative agreements and projects in farm forestry have been developed or are in the process of development with the Extension Services of the Valley States. All of us have been under the handicap of manpower shortage during the war, but we have been very much encouraged by the progress in farm forestry during this period. I would like to mention particularly the increased cutting of farm timber for war purposes under good methods of harvesting, the growing

cooperation both of farmers and the progress made by county agents in becoming acquainted with and interested in farm forestry problems. During this period approximately 40 million board feet of timber have been marked for war use and harvested under selective cutting. It will probably be necessary to continue this program after the war is over because the demand for timber will undoubtedly continue, and the opportunities for cutting will increase.

It is expected that the work of reforestation for erosion control and to reclaim idle lands will be resumed and expanded. We are also hopeful that the interest of the Agricultural Experiment Stations will lead to more cooperation in investigative projects. We hope that such facilities as we have can be put at the disposal of the colleges, and that together we may initiate or continue significant investigations of problems of farm forestry.

Stuckey: We in Georgia were interested in submitting a project to the Forestry section of TVA, but the man we were expecting to handle this experiment has been drafted. However, I went last week to the Mountain Experiment Station, where we have in progress an experiment in forest fertilization. But this will be only supplementary to the project which we plan to submit later.

Baver: In light of Mr. Baker's closing remarks, I would like to get the opinion of the group as to what they feel should be the field of action of the Committee on Research. Should it take in any work of the TVA Commerce Department or other departments of TVA concerned with contact with State Experiment Stations?

Chance: Are you working with the Commerce Department of TVA on the hay drying work?

McAmis: The Committee is not dealing in any restricted manner with agronomic questions. Any question regarding a joint activity under the Memorandum of Understanding goes to your Committee through the Correlating Committee, Mr. Baver, when it refers to physical research (as distinguished from research on economic and social problems, relating, for example, to resource utilization, or to the organization and operation of cooperatives, or to extension and educational problems) relating to the Valley agricultural program. If work isn't going as the Committee thinks it should, the Committee should make recommendations to the Correlating Committee, which would bring the matter to the attention of appropriate departments of TVA and to the other cooperating agencies and institutions, as might be indicated.

Boehm: A question has come up regarding the relative value of hay cured in barns and that not dried, but cured outside. Also a question regarding relative leafage retained on hay dried in barns. I think this is a question the Research Committee should be gathering information on.

Bass: Here we are using hay drying as an example. This work was projected to invent a mechanical device for hay drying. Initially, this was purely a problem of mechanical research. But the general problem is one in which the States are also interested. Within TVA we are most anxious that Valley agricultural problems be dealt with by this group and by the Standing Committees of the Conference, under the procedures and policies established by the Correlating Committee.

Cooper: Dr. Bavor, have you anything further in the report of the Research Committee?

IV. Report of Committee on Research--Continued (see text, p. 19)

Bavor: With reference to Item 5, Land-Grant Colleges' estimates of fertilizer needs (text, p. 16), at a brief meeting of the Committee before luncheon, it was agreed to proceed with gathering the figures on the bases previously recommended from the various technical men in the Valley States.

6. Interim handling of proposed research projects (appendix F, p. 23)

DISCUSSION

There was no discussion of this item.

B. Proposals and recommendations

The Committee presented no additional proposals or recommendations.

The report of the Committee was approved.

This concluded the report of the Committee on Research.

Cooper: I believe we have now a brief supplementary report from the Committee on Organization.

III. Report of Committee on Organization

(see text, p. 14)

Dietrick: Mr. Chairman, the Committee on Organization met just before luncheon to discuss the proposed description of the functions of the Correlator for the Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching. We now offer for the consideration of the Conference the following revision of this description:

Correlator for the Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching: To work in effective relationship to the Executive Secretary of the Correlating Committee and to be concerned primarily with (1) assisting the Committee in the formulation of regional recommendations for extension work that will effectively utilize the results of technical research and field surveys in the "follow through" or "action" aspects of the Valley program; and (2) assisting the Committee in the formulation of recommendations for resident teaching, particularly for the purpose of providing basic training in the management and operation of farmers' cooperatives, processing plants, and similar farmer-owned industries. In this capacity he will be especially concerned with assisting the Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching and through that Committee the Correlating Committee.

Funchess: I move that the Conference adopt the proposed changes in name and functions of the Committee on Extension and of the Correlator for that Committee, as described in the revised proposal just read by Mr. Dietrick.

Brehm: I second the motion.

The proposal was agreed to.

This concluded the report of the Committee on Organization.

V. Report of Committee on Cooperatives

Director L. I. Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Cooperatives, presented the report of that Committee (appendix H, p. 27). Proceedings relating to this report follow.

A. Progress report

(For this section of the report, see appendix H, p. 27.)

DISCUSSION

Jones: I move the acceptance of this report by the Conference.

Funchess: I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to say to the Committee at this point that the Committee on Cooperatives wholeheartedly concurs in the designation of Mr. S. L. Clement as Correlator for that Committee.

Salter: (Mr. Salter gave a brief summary of Mr. Clement's training and experience.) Mr. Clement's training and experience constitute an excellent background to qualify him for the duties of Correlator for this Committee.

B. Proposals and recommendations

(For this section of the report, see appendix H, p. 26; and for the discussion relating thereto, see Report of Committee on Cooperatives--Continued, text, p. 28.)

IV. Report of Committee on Extension

Director Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Extension, presented the report of that Committee (appendix I, p. 29). Proceedings relating to this report follow.

A. Progress report

1. Regional distribution center for educational films (appendix I, p. 29)

DISCUSSION

Brown: Some of the States have already been doing some work along this line.^{1/} In Georgia, we have had some success, and are rather pleased with some of the pictures we have been able to make. But this matter of making a movie film is highly technical and runs into considerable money. So we are also interested in what we have been calling a "regional program" for the Valley States, based upon some arrangement for pooling of facilities and with a view to achieving as much uniformity as possible in the area. We realize that in order to get pictures that are adapted to the work we are doing, it is rather essential that they be made locally. We think that if we could work out a set-up whereby the Valley States could get together and form some kind of a clearing house for this material, that we could cut the cost per State considerably, and coordinate our efforts in such matters as films to be made, and by whom, and this should be of great help in coordinating our Valley States' work. The Rockefeller Foundation has expressed some interest, and some willingness to help us get this project set up and started.^{2/} They ask three questions:

^{1/} For a brief background statement, see appendix J, p. 31.

^{2/} Footnote ^{1/} and appendix K, p. 34.

Will personnel be available?

2. Will equipment be available?
3. Would this project become self-sustaining within a reasonable period of time?

So far as we are concerned in Georgia, we have been able to get necessary personnel and equipment; and we have been able, through the help of friends of extension and education, to get the work financed, so far.

I understand that the Government does have a tremendous amount of visual aid equipment, and that a great deal of this equipment will, in all probability, become surplus at the end of the war. I think we should make an effort to ascertain whether or not that is the situation, and I feel that someone should be assigned to work on this part of the program.

Davis: I move that this recommendation be accepted by the Conference.

Brown: I second the motion.

Schaub: This matter is going to be quite expensive.

Brown: I don't think this plan would preclude cooperation from the groups which have already been working with us.

Davis: We are not committed to anything other than to investigate and report to the next meeting of the Conference.

Chandler: This Conference is merely considering the setting up of a regional center for the use of those who want to use it; others are under no obligation.

Cooper: Are you ready for the question?

The motion was agreed to.

Monthly publication for the Tennessee Valley Region (appendix I, p. 29)

DISCUSSION

There was no discussion of this item.

Contribution of farmers to cost of materials used in test-demonstration program (appendix I, p. 29)

DISCUSSION

Davis: I move that this recommendation be accepted.

Stuckey: I second the motion.

I have no objection to the Committee's making any motion it likes to the Correlating Committee; but I think we should give full consideration to the possibility that other groups may want to test and demonstrate new fertilizers as they come along. I don't think we ought to construe that motion to prohibit that sort of work. I want to make this clear before we bring the question to a vote.

Davis: That is clear.

McAnis: Do you mean that this recommendation is in accord with relationships of the kind that now exist in Lauderdale County, Alabama, and in the counties of North Georgia?

Davis: Yes. On the matter of distribution of fertilizer, assuming that TVA has phosphate over and above this for test-demonstration use (without going into the cost of it or the value of it), we talked at length about a system of distributing it, but we realize that that is something that has to be worked out at the county level. In Alabama, it is our intention to go after an adequate distribution of this fertilizer by farmers' cooperatives. I believe it is recognized by this Committee and others present that distribution is something that will have to be worked out later.

Cooper: Are you ready for the question?

The motion was agreed to.

4. Evaluation of the unit test-demonstration farm as an extension tool (appendix I, p. 29)

DISCUSSION

Davis: Are the Directors willing to commit themselves to having a progress report ready a month before the next Conference? I move that this recommendation be approved.

Schaub: I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

B. Proposals and recommendations

1. Status and functions of State Contact Officer (appendix I, p. 30)

DISCUSSION

Brehm: The Committee did not come to any definite decision on the statements I am about to make, but I sense that they are in accord with these comments.

The Tennessee College of Agriculture is going to appoint a man, on July 1st, as contact officer to handle all contacts with TVA with regard to the Tennessee Valley program. We have endeavored to handle this TVA program by delegating to various people the duties of taking care of various features of the program. But the program has been expanding too fast for this to be feasible any longer. Therefore, this individual (we don't know what his title is going to be, but he is to be the contact man) will be the focal point for the carrying out of the TVA program in Tennessee. He will be a man who is familiar with the workings of the college and also of TVA. I think if the other States feel that we are doing the right thing, they will do likewise. (See text, p. 28.)

Davis: We, of course, appreciate this statement from Dean Brohm regarding his plan to employ a full-time contact officer in Tennessee for work on the Valley program. This is a State matter, of course, for each State to handle in its own way, in the light of TVA cooperation.

2. USDA and TVA representation on the Committee (appendix I, p. 30)

DISCUSSION

Davis: Mr. Chairman, in explanation of this recommendation, let me say that some of the Standing Committees of the Conference have added representatives of the USDA to their membership, while others have not. None of them, so far as I know, has added a representative of TVA to its membership. It seemed to our Committee that it would be desirable for the Chairmen of the various committees to follow a uniform policy with respect to USDA and TVA representation. For that reason, we are suggesting that the Correlating Committee, or, if the Correlating Committee so desires, the Committee on Organization, be asked to consider this matter and to make recommendations to the Conference with a view to the establishment of a uniform policy.

Cooper: As I understand it, in the original set-up of these Committees, provision was made that the Chairman of each Committee has the power to expand by the addition of members from TVA, USDA, or other members from the colleges.

Jones: Chairmen of the individual Committees have the power to add members, if they so desire. They may or may not consult the other members of the Committee.

Cooper: The Standing Committees should bear in mind the statements made by Mr. Davis and act as they see fit. I believe all chairmen are now cognizant of the authority they have with regard to appointment of new members to their Committees.

Mr. Boatman, have you any comments or suggestions in regard to this matter, or any other business to bring up here today?

I am familiar with the prog.
Committee. I think they are doing a good job.

In regard to Departmental representation on these Committees--the Research Committee, for example--if we were going to have someone from the Department on that Committee, it should be someone from Dr. Cardon's office. In like manner, representatives of other appropriate divisions of the Department would be chosen for other Committees. On the Committee on Cooperatives, it should be a representative from the Cooperative Research and Service Division of the Farm Credit Administration. I think representation of this kind would place people from the Department and from TVA in a better position to assist with the work of this Conference. I think it would facilitate the work and contribute to a clarification of relationships.

This concluded the report of the Committee on Extension.

VII. Other business

Cooper: Is there any other business to be brought before the Conference at this time?

Schaub: I would like to ask this: What is the status and what should be our policy with regard to the organization of soil conservation districts in the Tennessee Valley Region? Pressure is going to be brought to bear to organize soil conservation districts, and I would like to know how many Valley States now have such districts.

Boatman: So far as soil conservation districts are concerned, that is entirely a State affair. The State Soil Conservation Committee is appointed by the Governor. The Advisory Committee, appointed by the Secretary, formulates the program; but it has no authority to create soil conservation districts.

Brehm: In answer to Dean Schaub's question: This matter was brought to the attention of the Correlating Committee two years ago. Inevitably, now the Correlating Committee is going to have to submit to the States a procedure whereby districts can be set up with the cooperation of TVA. The time has come when representatives of TVA and the Land-Grant Colleges are going to have to sit down with the Soil Conservation Service and reach some sort of understanding.

Boatman: District development throughout the country has attracted considerable interest on the part of Congress. Some day congressmen whose districts are in the Valley area are going to realize that there are no soil conservation districts there.

Davies: The States are making a mistake in trying to fight the SCS. We are going to have to go to Congress and show them how the various aspects of SCS may be adjusted to the three-way set up in the Valley. We need farmer representation to show that what we need is more facts and education as furnished by the Extension Service. We need to take the offensive in this problem, and employ the SCS to the advantage of the Valley program.

Boatman: I think we could get this sort of agreement: The Advisory Committee should absolutely direct the type of program to be carried on in the Valley. I think we should meet this issue head-on. Arrangements could be worked out with the Service so that the Committee could be the spark plug of the whole thing.

Schaub: I move that the Correlating Committee consider this matter further and, if necessary, arrange a conference with Dr. Bennett, and make a report at the next meeting of the Conference.

Davis: I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

McAmis: On this matter of Contact Officers, I would like to know if it is the sense of this Conference, until those Contact Officers are appointed, that you would like for TVA to have no contacts with the institutions except with some specific individual whom each institution might name at this time? I am asking this in particular of Dean Brehm. (See text, p. 26.)

Brehm: No. We would like for the work to be carried on in the same manner and on the same basis as it has been heretofore. Do you agree with the procedure on our part, which I previously explained, to appoint a full-time man to handle such contacts?

McAmis: Certainly. Are there any other States who wish to comment on this question at this time?

Jones: Although the Authority reimburses us for the services of the State Contact Officer, we feel that he is an employee of the College. The only change we think of at this time would be to assume part of the salary of the Contact Officer.

Cooper: Is there any other business?

V. Report of Committee on Cooperatives--Continued (see text, p. 23)

At this point, Director Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Cooperatives, presented a supplementary report of that Committee (appendix H, p. 28). Proceedings relating to this supplementary report follow.

DISCUSSION

Jones: Mr. Chairman, I move the adoption of this statement.

Davis: I second the motion.

Cooper: How is this to be implemented? Does it mean literally cooperatives in the Valley counties only?

Jones: Yes. That is what the Committee had in mind. As we understand it and discussed it, we thought of calling representatives of these Valley cooperatives into a meeting to discuss mutual problems and to let them know what the problems are from a broad Valley standpoint. This, we hope, would help us to preserve these plants for the benefit of the Valley area.

Schaub: Who is to select these representatives?

Jones: The coops themselves.

Brehm: Just what would they do? Would they go on record as negotiating some sort of agreement with TVA, for instance, for the distribution of fertilizers, or food processing? Would you expect that committee, for example, to bring some pressure to bear on the surplus property officer to enable farmers' cooperatives in the Valley area to receive the benefit of this surplus property for carrying on their work?

Jones: We want authority from this group to ask a committee from the cooperatives to meet with us.

Wiecking: I would like to suggest that you can't begin too soon to go into this matter of surplus property to be utilized in the post-war period.

Salter: It is not the intention of the Committee on Cooperatives to designate the representatives.

Jones: In view of the discussion, perhaps I'd better revise my motion: I move that this statement be recorded in the minutes and that decision be postponed until the next meeting of the Conference.

Davis: I accept and second this revision of Director Jones' motion.

The motion as revised was agreed to.

This concluded the report of the Committee on Cooperatives.

VIII. Date and place of next meeting

Mr. Chairman, in view of travel difficulties, I make the following motion: In the event there is a meeting of the Land-Grant College Association in Chicago next October, that the meeting of this Conference be held in Chicago, one or two days prior to that meeting; and, in the event that there is not a meeting of the Land-Grant College Association, that we meet at another date and place to be determined after the decision on this motion.

Baver: I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Davis: I move that if the Valley-States Conference does not meet in Chicago, under the provisions of the motion just passed, that we meet on October 2 in Atlanta, Georgia.

Brown: I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

IX. Adjournment of Conference

Brehm: I move that the Conference adjourn.

Schaub: I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to, and the Conference accordingly adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

APPENDIX

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE
Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

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APPENDIX A
(See text, p.6)

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE
Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

ROLL OF CONFERENCE

Alabama

Davis, P. O., Director, Agricultural Extension Service, Auburn
Funchess, H. J., Dean, School of Agriculture, and Director, Agricultural
Experiment Station, Auburn
Stewart, Glenn, Editorial Department, Alabama Polytechnic Institute,
Auburn

Arkansas

None present

Florida

None present

Georgia

Brown, Walter, S., Director, Agricultural Extension Service, Athens
Chandler, S. G., Assistant District Agent, Agricultural Extension
Service, Athens
Chapman, Paul W., Dean, College of Agriculture, Athens
Stuckey, H. P., Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Experiment

Kentucky

Cooper, Thomas P., Dean, College of Agriculture and Home Economics, and
Director, Agricultural Experiment Station and Agricultural Extension
Service, Lexington

Louisiana

None present

Mississippi

Coleman, Russell, Associate Agronomist, representing Clarence Dorman,
Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, State College
Jones, L. I., Director, Agricultural Extension Service, State College

North Carolina

Bayer, L. D., Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh
Schaub, L. O., Dean, School of Agriculture and Forestry, and Director,
Agricultural Extension Service, Raleigh

Tennessee

Evans, C. J., Dean, College of Agriculture, and Director, Agricultural Extension Service, Knoxville
Chance, Frank S., Assistant Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Knoxville
DeLoed, J. H., Assistant Director, Agricultural Extension Service, Knoxville

Virginia

Dietrick, L. B., Acting Director, Agricultural Extension Service, Blacksburg
Brinkard, A. W., Jr., Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Blacksburg
Antcheson, T. B., Head, Department of Agronomy, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg

Tennessee Valley Authority

Baker, Willis M., Director, Department of Forestry Relations, Norris
Bass, Neil, Chief Conservation Engineer, Knoxville
Clement, Sheldon F., Principal Cooperative Analyst, Cooperative Management Staff, Department of Agricultural Relations, Knoxville
McAnis, J. C., Director, Department of Agricultural Relations, Knoxville
Salter, L. C., Chief, Cooperative Management Staff, Department of Agricultural Relations, Knoxville
White, E. H., Chief, Tests and Demonstrations Staff, Department of Agricultural Relations, Knoxville

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Boatman, J. L., Chief, Division of Subject Matter, Extension Service, Washington, D. C.
Brown, Harry, General Agent, Farm Credit Administration, Columbia District, Columbia, S. C.
Nicholson, J. P., In Charge of Distribution, Motion Picture Service, Office of Information, Washington, D. C.
Niecking, D. H., Land Use Coordinator, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C.

Correlating Committee

Cooper, Thomas P., Chairman, representing Land-Grant Colleges, Lexington, Kentucky
Boatman, J. L., representing U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
McAnis, J. C., representing Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tennessee
Clayton, C. F., Executive Secretary, Knoxville, Tennessee

APPENDIX B
(See text, p. 6)

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE
Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

PROGRAM

Morning session

Opening of the Conference Chairman Thomas P. Cooper

I. Report of Corrolating Committee Thomas P. Cooper, Chairman

A. Progress report

1. Appointments to Standing Committees
2. Designation of Correlators by TVA
3. Designation of State Contact Officers
4. Establishment of Committees on Tennessee Valley Program
5. Uniform titles for State personnel employed to work on Tennessee Valley program
6. Recent statements on national fertilizer policy
7. Conference of TVA officials with Secretary of Agriculture

B. Proposals and recommendations

1. Definition of the phrase "a joint coordinated activity" as used in the Memorandum of Understanding
2. Application of test-demonstration farm experience to the needs of veteran readjustment
3. TVA assistance in servicing local food preservation plants

II. Report of Committee on Organization . . L. B. Dietrich, Acting Chairman

A. Progress report

1. Supplementary report relating to employment of Correlators by TVA
2. Recent developments in USDA to facilitate cooperation on Valley program

B. Proposals and recommendations

1. Changes in name and functions of Committee on Extension and of Correlator for that Committee
2. Appointment of Chairman of Committee on Organization

III. Report of Committee on Resource Utilization. Frank S. Chance, Chairman

A. Progress report

1. Frozen food outlook for the Tennessee Valley
2. Agricultural planning in the Tennessee Valley
3. Preparation of report on post-war agriculture in the Tennessee Valley

B. Proposals and recommendations

Luncheon session

(Arrangements have been made for a group luncheon at the Piedmont Hotel. At the luncheon session, Mr. E. H. White, Chief, Tests and Demonstrations Staff, TVA, will give a review of the farmers' meetings recently held at Muscle Shoals.)

Afternoon session

IV. Report of Committee on Research L. D. Bayer, Chairman

A. Progress report

1. Research on phosphorus
2. Research on nitrogen
3. Cooperative studies of forest fertilization with ammonium nitrate
4. Studies in the chemical and physical properties of soils
5. Land-Grant Colleges' estimates of fertilizer needs for the Tennessee Valley Region
6. Interim handling of proposed research projects

B. Proposals and recommendations

V. Report of Committee on Cooperatives L. I. Jones, Chairman

A. Progress report

B. Proposals and recommendations

VI. Report of Committee on Extension P. O. Davis, Chairman

A. Progress report

1. Regional distribution center for educational films
2. Monthly publication for the Tennessee Valley Region
3. Contribution of farmers to cost of materials used in Test-Demonstration Program
4. Evaluation of the unit test-demonstration farm as an extension tool

B. Proposals and recommendations

1. Status and functions of State Contact Officer
2. USDA and TVA representation on the Committee

VII. Other business

VIII. Date and place for next meeting of the Conference

IX. Adjournment of the Conference

APPENDIX C
(See text, p. 6)

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE
Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

REPORT OF CORRELATING COMMITTEE

by
Thomas P. Cooper, Chairman

A. PROGRESS REPORT

As Chairman of the Correlating Committee, there are a few items upon which I wish to report briefly to the Conference.

1. Appointments to Standing Committees

At its last meeting the Conference established a Committee on Cooperatives, and instructed the Chairman to appoint a chairman and two members to that Committee from among the members of the Conference. Directors L. I. Jones, Walter S. Brown, and A. W. Drinkard, Jr., have consented to serve on this Committee, with Director Jones as Chairman. A list of the current members of the Standing Committees of the Conference has been mailed to all members of the Conference, and I assume that each of you has this list. 1/

1/ The list of members of the Standing Committees of the Conference, as of May 1945, follows:

Committee on Organization

I. O. Schaub, Chairman	North Carolina
L. D. Bayer	North Carolina
F. S. Chance	Tennessee
P. O. Davis	Alabama
L. I. Jones	Mississippi
E. H. Wiecking	USDA

Committee on Research

L. D. Bayer, Chairman	North Carolina
H. J. Funchess	Alabama
H. P. Stuckey	Georgia

Committee on Extension

P. O. Davis, Chairman	Alabama
C. E. Brehm	Tennessee
Walter S. Brown	Georgia

Committee on Resource Utilization

F. S. Chance, Chairman	Tennessee
Clarence Dorman	Mississippi
Charles E. Kellogg	USDA
L. B. Dietrick	Virginia

Committee on Cooperatives

L. I. Jones, Chairman	Mississippi
Walter S. Brown	Georgia
A. W. Drinkard, Jr.	Virginia
L. C. Salter	TVA
Joseph G. Knapp	USDA

One of the two of the Standing Committee on the Department of Agriculture to serve on the Committee on Land Use Coordinator, is a member of the Committee on Organization; and Charles E. Kellogg, Chief, Division of Soil Survey, is on the Committee on Resource Utilization. 3/

2. Designation of Correlators by TVA

A statement of the Committee on Organization, approved by the Correlating Committee, relating to the appointment of Correlators by TVA to service Standing Committees of the Conference, dated October 21, 1944, was officially transmitted to the TVA on December 1, 1944.

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Conference regarding the employment of Correlators by TVA, Dr. Randall J. Jones, Senior Agriculturist, Tests and Demonstrations Staff, TVA, has been designated to serve as Correlator for the Committee on Research. The designation of Correlators to service other Committees may be anticipated as soon as the appropriate administrative arrangements have been worked out. 3/

3. Designation of State Contact Officers

At its last meeting the Conference voted "that administrative and budgetary arrangements be made to permit a State Contact Officer in each Valley State to be employed and work full-time on the Valley program is hereby recommended in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding."

Mississippi State College is the only institution now employing a Contact Officer on a full-time basis. Mr. L. A. Olson serves in that capacity in Mississippi. Other institutions have designated a member of the staff to serve as Contact Officer on a part-time basis. A list of the State Contact Officers has been mailed to the members, and I assume that each of you now has a copy. 4/

2/ Dr. Joseph G. Knapp, Principal Agricultural Economist, Cooperative Research and Service Division, Farm Credit Administration, USDA, has since been requested to serve as a member of the Committee on Cooperatives.

3/ Mr. Sheldon L. Clement, Principal Cooperative Analyst, Cooperative Management Staff, TVA, has since been designated as Correlator for the Committee on Cooperatives.

4/ The list of State Contact Officers, as of May 1945, follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Institution represented</u>
Chandler, S. G.	Assistant District Agent	University of Georgia
Hutcheson, T. B.	Head, Department of Agronomy	Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Kimney, E. J.	Head, Department of Agronomy	University of Kentucky
Lee, W. D.	Extension Soil Specialist	North Carolina State College
McLeod, J. H.	Assistant Director	University of Tennessee
Olson, L. A.	Contact Officer	Mississippi State College
Reaves, R. M.	Assistant District Agent	Alabama Polytechnic Institute

1. Establishment of Committees on Tennessee Valley Program

At its last meeting, the Conference voted "that provision be made, through appropriate administrative channels, to set up in each State a 'Committee on Tennessee Valley Program,' comprised of representatives from the Experiment Station, Extension Service, and Teaching Staffs, to assist in the more effective coordination of the State program and the Valley program."

Advice has been received of the appointment of such Committees in Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia. A list of the members of these Committees in the State institutions that have so far reported has been prepared and mailed to the members of the Conference. 5/

5/ The list of Committees on Tennessee Valley Program, as of May 1945, follows:

Alabama Polytechnic Institute Auburn

P. O. Davis, Chairman
R. H. Reaves, Secretary

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Branch represented</u>
P. O. Davis	Director of Extension	Extension Service
M. J. Funchess	Director of Experiment Station and Dean of Agriculture	Experiment Station and Resident Teaching
J. C. Lowery	Extension Agronomist	Extension Service
R. H. Reaves	Assistant District Agent and Contact Officer	Extension Service
D. G. Sturkie	Agronomist	Experiment Station

University of Georgia Athens

S. G. Chandler, Chairman
, Secretary

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Branch represented</u>
Guy Duico	Superintendent	Experiment Station (Blairsville)
S. G. Chandler	Assistant District Agent and Contact Officer	Extension Service
W. O. Collins	Head, Department of Agronomy	Resident Teaching
Z. A. Massey	Animal Husbandman	Experiment Station
Kenneth Treanor	Extension Economist	Extension Service

University of Kentucky
Lexington

 , Chairman
 , Secretary

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Branch represented</u>
T. R. Bryant	Assistant Director	Extension Service
L. J. Horlacher	Assistant Dean	Resident Teaching
Martin E. Weeks	Assistant in Soils	Experiment Station

Mississippi State College
State College

L. A. Olson, Chairman
C. M. Chafee, Secretary

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Branch represented</u>
W. B. Andrews	Associate Agronomist	Experiment Station
J. L. Anthony	Associate Agronomist	Experiment Station
H. W. Bennett	Associate Agronomist	Experiment Station
Russell Coleman	Associate Agronomist	Experiment Station
C. M. Chafee	Supervisor, T-D Farms	Extension Service
J. T. Copeland	Extension Agricultural Engineer	Extension Service
F. H. Hunter	Extension Rural Electrification Specialist	Extension Service
R. H. Means	Acting Head of Animal Husbandry Department	Resident Teaching
L. A. Olson	Contact Officer	State College
L. O. Palmer	Assistant State Leader in Charge of Boys' 4-H Clubs	Extension Service
H. J. Putnam	Assistant in Farm Management	Extension Service
J. M. Weeks	Extension Agronomist	Extension Service

Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Blacksburg

T. B. Hutcheson, Chairman
- - - , Secretary

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Branch represented</u>
L. B. Dietrick	Acting Director of Extension	Extension Service
A. W. Drinkard, Jr.	Director of Experiment Station	Experiment Station
T. B. Hutcheson	Agronomist and Contact Officer	Virginia Polytechnic Institute
H. N. Young	Head of Department of Agricultural Economics	Resident Teaching

University of North Carolina
State College Station, Raleigh

W. D. Lee, Chairman
- - - , Secretary

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Branch represented</u>
Miss Ruth Current	State Home Demonstration Agent	Extension Service
J. H. Hilton	Head of Department of Animal Industry	Experiment Station, Extension Service, and Resident Teaching
H. B. James	Farm Management Specialist	Experiment Station, Extension Service, and Resident Teaching
W. D. Lee	Contact Officer	N. C. State College
H. R. Niswonger	Extension Specialist (Horticulture)	Extension Service
R. W. Shoffner	Farm Management Specialist	Extension Service
D. S. Weaver	Head of Department of Agricultural Engineering	Experiment Station, Extension Service, and Resident Teaching
W. W. Woodhouse	Agronomist (Soil Fertility)	Experiment Station

5. Uniform titles for those personnel employed to work on
Tennessee Valley Program

The Conference at its last meeting adopted a recommendation of the Committee on Extension "that assistants on the Tennessee Valley Program in each State have uniform titles." The Correlating Committee has not been able to formulate a workable plan for giving effect to this recommendation. Probably the most effective procedure will be to keep this recommendation in mind with a view to bringing about a higher degree of uniformity in the use of titles for such personnel as the organizational structure evolves and takes more definite shape.

6. Recent statements on national fertilizer policy

On December 1, 1944, the Board of Directors of TVA issued an Interim Report entitled "Mineral Fertilizers and the Nation's Security." A copy of this report was mailed to the members of the Conference on December 11, and you were invited to comment on it. I understand that some members of the Conference have done so.

In February 1945, Secretary Wickard issued a statement prepared by a Departmental Committee on National Fertilizer and Lime Policy entitled "A National Policy for Fertilizers and Liming Materials."

As most of you know, a committee appointed by the National Planning Association is in process of preparing a report on national post-war fertilizer policy. Although this report has not been released, a digest of its main provisions for the information of the Conference has been prepared on the basis of the final draft of the report. This digest, together with a similar digest of the reports made by TVA and the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the War Food Administration, has been prepared. For convenience in comparing the three reports, these digests have been arranged so as to show the position taken in each report with respect to major topics covered. A copy of these digests has been mailed to the members of the Conference. 2

7. Conference of TVA officials with Secretary of Agriculture

One fruitful result of the statements issued by the TVA Board of Directors and by the Secretary of Agriculture has been a conference between the Secretary and officials of the Authority. I know that this group would be greatly interested in hearing such particulars regarding the discussions with the Secretary as may be appropriately disclosed at this time. I note that Mr. J. L. Boatman of the Department of Agriculture, who attended the conference with the Secretary, is here. Mr. Boatman, we hope that you will consent to tell us what you can properly disclose regarding the discussions with the Secretary.

B. PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Definition of "a joint coordinated activity"

Under the Memorandum of Understanding, the Correlating Committee is instructed to receive and consider proposals for joint coordinated activities, and to submit these with suggestions and recommendations to all parties to the Memorandum. A first essential for the discharge of this important function is to have a clear understanding of the meaning of "a joint coordinated activity."

6 A few additional copies of this digest are available, and will be furnished on request, while the supply lasts.

To that end, it was suggested at the last meeting of the Conference that each of the Standing Committees consider and make recommendations to the Executive Secretary regarding an appropriate interpretation of this phrase. A list of the definitions that have been proposed was sent to each member of the Standing Committees of the Conference on February 17, with a request for recommendations. Only a few replies were received. The Correlating Committee recommends adoption of the following definition:

The phrase "a joint coordinated activity," as employed in the Memorandum of Understanding, embraces (a) as to scope, those phases of the research, extension, land-use planning, and educational activities of the participating agencies which are related to a unified, regional agricultural program, and (b) as to content and participation, those proposals which the Correlating Committee consider of sufficient merit to warrant the formulation of a project involving two or more agencies.

This definition is suggested by the Committee because it employs phraseology drawn directly from the Memorandum itself and seems to express the intent of the Memorandum as to the type and range of proposals which should receive the attention of the Correlating Committee.

2. Application of test-demonstration farm experience to the needs of veteran readjustment

It has been suggested that the test-demonstration farm program in the Tennessee Valley and the experience with family relocation and readjustment in the vicinity of reservoir areas provide foundations for effective aid in veteran readjustment. A brief statement containing this suggestion has been mailed to members of the Conference. 1/ It is my understanding that the matter has been the subject of attention and discussion in the Department of Agricultural Relations of TVA. Perhaps Mr. McAmis will take a few minutes at this time to give us the benefit of his suggestions regarding this matter.

3. TVA assistance in servicing local food preservation plants

This Conference is, of course, greatly interested in the possibilities offered by the development of improved processes and facilities for food preservation by local communities. Dean Chapman of the College of Agriculture, University of Georgia, is giving considerable attention to the possibilities in this field. I understand that Dean Chapman believes TVA could be of assistance in servicing local community food preservation plants in the State of Georgia. On this suggestion, as well as on the general question of developments and opportunities in this field, we hoped that the Conference might hear from Dean Chapman at this time, but I note that he has not yet arrived.

7/ The statement referred to, dated March 15, 1945, follows:

Proposal relating to measures to assist with a program of veteran readjustment in the Tennessee Valley

Increasing attention is appropriately being directed to problems of veteran readjustment. The State legislatures are considering proposals for educational and other readjustment activities. Federal legislation, of course, is fundamental in this scheme of veteran aid, the basic enactment being the so-called "G. I. Bill of Rights" which provides among other things for the extension of financial assistance in order to allow veterans to purchase farms.

In the discussions which accompany the enactment of such legislation, there is a tendency to overlook existing practices, procedures, and well-established institutions, and to create instead new administrative arrangements for dealing with the problem. This tendency is obviously unfortunate.

It seems that in this respect there is an opportunity to make a major contribution to the solution of this problem in the Valley. It need hardly be pointed out that the adjustment problems of the returning farmer veterans are in many respects similar to those of farm families that were required to move from the Douglas, Cherokee, and other reservoir areas. In both instances, the dislocation was a result of the national emergency, and in both cases, an accustomed way of life was quite thoroughly disturbed. This analogy seems to suggest that our ten years of experience in assisting reservoir farmers in relocating and readjusting their farm enterprises, might well be adapted to the problem of veteran readjustment.

In addition, of course, it seems obvious that the test-demonstration experiences throughout the Valley are ideally suited to become the nucleus of an educational program designed to aid returning farmer veterans. The fact that the test-demonstration program emphasizes community organization and planning and represents local group-action means of course, that the veteran would be dealing with his own neighbors and friends. In addition, the fact that the test-demonstration farms are representative of the various factors and conditions in the communities where they are found; the fact that they are testing and demonstrating improved farming system on a whole farm basis; and the fact that they incorporate the readjusted pattern of farming, which we hope to see established in the Valley, should make them the best teaching devices available.

APPENDIX D
(See text, pp. 12 and 22)

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE
Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION
by
L. B. Dietrick, Acting Chairman

A. PROGRESS REPORT

1. Supplementary report relating to employment of
Correlators by TVA

At its last meeting the Conference instructed the Committee on Organization to draw up a supplementary report for approval of the Correlating Committee in connection with the recommendation that TVA be requested to appoint Correlators to service the Standing Committees. It was proposed that this report set forth clearly:

- (a) That the Committee has recognized the necessity for the employment of the so-called Correlators to service the other Standing Committees;
- (b) That all possible alternatives as to method of employment and supervision of these correlators have been thoroughly canvassed and the reasons for and against each alternative have been considered;
- (c) That the procedure recommended in this motion is considered the only feasible method.

I refer to this matter merely to report to the Conference that such a statement, dated October 21, 1944, has been prepared and signed by all members of the Committee on Organization and by all members of the Correlating Committee. Photostatic copies of the supplementary report have been transmitted to officials of the cooperating agencies and institutions. A copy of the supplementary report will be found in the minutes for October 3, 1944, beginning on page 20 of the Appendix.

2. Recent developments in USDA to facilitate
cooperation on Valley program

Mr. J. L. Boatman, Chief, Division of Subject Matter of the Extension Service, as all of you know, represents the Department of Agriculture on the Correlating Committee. Mr. E. H. Wiecking, Land-Use Coordinator, represents the Department on the Committee on Organization. Both Mr. Boatman and Mr. Wiecking are giving considerable thought to ways and means of acquainting the administrative, supervisory, and technical personnel of the Department more fully with the agricultural program being carried on in the Tennessee Valley. In this way they hope to facilitate cooperation of Departmental agencies and personnel in the agricultural program of the Valley, as provided for under the Memorandum of Understanding between the Department, the Land-Grant institutions, and TVA. Since both Mr. Boatman and Mr. Wiecking are present, I am going to ask them to tell us something about the developments in the Department along these lines.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Changes in name and functions of Committee on Extension and of Correlator for that Committee

The Committee recommends the adoption of the following changes in the name and functions of the Committee on Extension:

Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching: To prepare and submit to the Conference an annual or semiannual report, with recommendations, relating (1) to the extension activities in the Tennessee Valley conducted as a joint coordinated activity under the Memorandum of Understanding, including suggestions as to the expansion or modification of the scope and character of extension activities to facilitate better understanding and application of the joint agricultural program in the Tennessee Valley; and (2) to the curricula of public schools and colleges, with a view to the introduction of courses and the improvement of instruction in basic principles of soil and water conservation and utilization, and in the principles and practices of management and operation of farmers' cooperatives and processing plants, and to the development of educational materials suitable for use in such courses and for such instructional purposes and to the channeling of such materials to the appropriate institutions and to informal study groups.

The Committee recommends the following changes in the name and functions for the Correlator of the Committee on Extension:

Correlator for the Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching: To work in effective relationship to the Executive Secretary of the Correlating Committee and to be concerned primarily with (1) the formulation of regional programs for extension work that will effectively utilize the results of technical research and field surveys in the "follow through" or "action" aspects of the Valley program; and (2) the formulation of programs for the improvement of resident teaching, particularly for the purpose of providing basic training in the management and operation of farmers' cooperatives, processing plants, and similar farmer-owned industries. In this capacity he will be especially concerned with "servicing" the Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching and through that Committee the Correlating Committee.

1/ This recommendation of the Committee was amended and adopted, as follows (text, p.22):

Correlator for the Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching: To work in effective relationship to the Executive Secretary of the Correlating Committee and to be concerned primarily with (1) assisting the Committee in the formulation of regional recommendations for extension work that will effectively utilize the results of technical research and field surveys in the "follow through" or "action" aspects of the Valley program; and (2) assisting the Committee in the formulation of recommendations for resident teaching, particularly for the purpose of providing basic training in the management and operation of farmers' cooperatives, processing plants, and similar farmer-owned industries. In this capacity he will be especially concerned with assisting the Committee on Extension and Resident Teaching and through that Committee the Correlating Committee.

2. Appointment of Chairman of Committee on Organization

Members of the Conference know of the recent appointment of Dr. John R. Hutcheson as Executive Assistant to the President of VPI. Because of injuries suffered by Dr. Burruss in an automobile accident, Dr. Hutcheson has had to take over full duties of the presidency. Accordingly, it would seem desirable that the Chairman of the Conference appoint a member of the Conference to serve on the Committee in lieu of Dr. Hutcheson; and also, to designate a Chairman of the Committee on Organization. 2/

2/ Chairman Cooper appointed Director I. O. Schaub, Agricultural Extension Service, University of North Carolina, as Chairman of the Committee on Organization; and Acting Director, L. B. Dietrick, Agricultural Extension Service, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, to serve as a member of the Committee on Resource Utilization, in lieu of Director Schaub (text, p. 19).

APPENDIX E
(See text, p. 15)

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE
Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOURCE UTILIZATION
by
Frank S. Chance, Chairman

A. PROGRESS REPORT

1. Frozen food outlook for the Tennessee Valley

The Conference gave some consideration to the matter of the frozen food outlook at its meeting in Birmingham on October 3. The suggestion was made that the Committee on Resource Utilization should inform Dr. Benton as to the current situation, what is being done and what we hope to accomplish, so that Dr. Benton would be conversant with the progress and outlook on these problems in the Tennessee Valley Region at this time.

State Contact Officers were requested to furnish the Committee with information on this topic as follows:

Conferences

1. Whether recent food conferences were held.
2. If so, place, date, agencies represented, and scope of such conference.
3. Whether additional conferences are planned, and if so, place, date, agencies and scope of such meeting.

Research, educational activities, and outlook

4. In what phase of the frozen foods industry, if any, their institutions are occupied in a research or educational capacity.
5. What other activities in this field are proposed or in progress in the State?
6. What, in general, is the present status and outlook for the development of the frozen foods industry in the State?

On the basis of replies to this inquiry, a report was made to Dr. Benton on February 24. At the time this report was made to Dr. Benton, replies had not been received from the States of Alabama and Georgia. The report made to Dr. Benton, under date of February 24, 1945, follows:

All correspondence from the States, from all but two of the States, Kentucky and Georgia. Information concerning them will be sent to you when it is available.

The following schedule of the conferences which were held in the several States during 1944 gives some indication of the amount of interest in the subject of frozen foods, and we are enclosing herewith the conference programs which were submitted to us as evidence of the scope of the meetings.

CONFERENCES ON FROZEN FOODS

State	Conferences held in 1944					Future Conferences Planned
	Date	Place	Agency	Attendance	Scope	
Ky.	Apr 24-25	University of Kentucky	Frozen food Locker Short Course for Locker Managers	200	See program	Indefinite, perhaps Spring
Miss.	July 10-11	State College	Mississippi Frozen Food Locker Assoc.	160	See program	May 17-18, 1945, Jackson, Miss.
N. C.	None, due to travel difficulties					
Tenn.	Sept. 6-8	University of Tennessee	Southeastern Freezer-Locker and Home-Freezer Conference (Reg'n'l Conf.)		See program and proceedings	Indefinite probable meeting in 1945
Va.	Oct. 4-5	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	Frozen-Food Leader Training School	265	See outline of program	Indefinite, perhaps Fall

"With regard to the research and educational activities in the colleges and other institutions in the States, and the outlook for future developments in this field, the replies showed a growing interest and use of the frozen food lockers, although development has been considerably hampered by lack of materials and WPB restrictions. Increased interest is foreseen and considerable expansion is expected in all of the States in both commercial plants and freezer lockers when materials and labor supply again are available.

"In connection with research being carried on at the colleges, North Carolina reports a study on frozen meat is in progress, and Virginia, that research is planned in farm locker plants. Tennessee reports research activity in all phases of the problem - production, processing, marketing and consumption. Kentucky and Mississippi report that no research is in progress at the present time, due to scarcity of personnel.

All of the States report educational conferences and schools on a county basis. Tennessee included in its report sample publications which are distributed both to the home user and the commercial packer. The pamphlets are enclosed herewith. Mississippi has had community demonstrations in all phases of the work, and has had the services of a meat specialist during the past year who assists operators in this part of the work. In North Carolina, the Agricultural Engineering and the Animal Husbandry Departments of the State College have conducted schools for teachers and county agents, and have advised commercial concerns concerning equipment. The Carolina Power and Light Company has also carried on considerable educational work in North Carolina on the subject.

"In Kentucky, extension specialists conduct educational meetings in communities where installation of frozen food locker plants is being contemplated, offering suggestions as to methods of procedure, requirements and capacity. During 1944, twenty-one such community meetings were held in 21 counties, 35 consultations in 34 counties were held with those considering installation of plants. A copy of a circular published by the Extension Division on freezer lockers, which was distributed to some 50,000 locker patrons, is also enclosed herewith. Virginia reports that an agricultural engineering specialist held 27 meetings with county and home agents during 1944, with an attendance of 837 persons. These meetings were usually organizational meetings to start community action on the development of a locker plant.

"An indication of the future outlook for the frozen foods program is given by the number of plants which were constructed in 1944 in spite of the wartime restrictions. In Kentucky, of the 51 plants in operation, 13 were opened in 1944, to make approximately 20,000 lockers available, each of approximately 300-lb. capacity. Mississippi has added 22 new plants in 1944 to bring its total to 73 plants now in use. In Virginia, of the 25 plants now in operation, 10 were under construction in 1944. Tennessee now has a total of 60 freezer locker plants, with six active food freezing plants.

"In general, then, an extension of frozen food activities is anticipated in all of these States when material and manpower again become available, and a growing interest in this field will lead to further research and educational activities.

"We trust that this information will prove of value to you as an indication of the outlook for the frozen foods program in the Tennessee Valley Region."

Subsequently, on March 23, 1945, on the basis of information received from the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, we reported further to Dr. Benton, as follows:

"With reference to our letter of February 24 concerning the outlook for the frozen foods program in the Tennessee Valley, we have received the following additional information for the State of Georgia:

"As to conferences held during 1944, there were two three-day meetings on a statewide basis, one sponsored by the College of Agriculture and held at Athens, Georgia, in October 1944; and another at Cordale, Georgia, sponsored by the Extension Service, which was held in May. These conferences dealt with the preparation, wrapping and freezing of meats,

fruits and vegetables for longer storage and distribution. The layout and operation. The financial activities of the Extension Service were presented at each meeting. The total attendance was 200, and a good many attended both conferences. The Extension Service course at Cordele was mainly for county agricultural and home demonstration agents in counties where locker plants are in operation or where plants were being planned.

"An additional conference is being planned for late spring of this year by the Extension Service. It will have as its purpose the training of county agricultural and home demonstration agents as well as plant operators in the proper preparation of frozen food, and will probably be held at Americus, Georgia, where a modern locker plant has just been completed.

"The Extension Service has concerned itself with the proper design and layout of locker plants from an engineering standpoint, the proper use of lockers, and teaching methods of storing and using frozen foods to farm people. It has in process of publication a manual entitled 'What to be considered in the construction of freezer locker plants'; and a bulletin on 'The preparation and freezing of products to be stored in lockers' is planned.

"The outlook for the frozen food industry in the State of Georgia is very encouraging, with 300 locker plants planned for construction as soon as materials are again available. An indication of the amount of interest in the problem is given by the fact that during 1944 the number of commercial plants almost doubled and most of the 35 locker plants now in use in Georgia were opened during last year."

2. Agricultural planning in the Tennessee Valley

A proposal made to the Conference at its last meeting by the Committee on Resource Utilization to initiate field surveys as a basis for improved agricultural planning in the Valley region was referred to the Committee for further consideration.

The Committee is not prepared to report in detail on this matter at the present time. The matter is, however, receiving intensive consideration and discussion, with a view to the initiation of pilot surveys of the type proposed. On the basis of such surveys the Committee hopes that specific recommendations as to the value of such surveys and their initiation on a broader scale may be brought before the Conference.

3. Preparation of report on post-war agriculture in the Tennessee Valley

On November 10, 1944, State Contact Officers met in Knoxville at the request of the Committee on Resource Utilization to consider three questions:

- (a) Is there any point in trying to produce a regional report?
- (b) What are the objectives involved in such a report? What should the contents of such a report be?
- (c) What are the ways and means of producing the report?

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All agreed that a regional report is desirable. It was agreed that the contents of the report would be worked out by each State separately, and that a separate report for the segment of each State included in the Valley would be prepared by that State institution. The reports thus prepared would be submitted to the Committee on Resource Utilization, which would utilize the services of the Correlator for that Committee to weld the various State segments into a unified report for the Valley Region.

In a number of the State institutions subcommittees have been established to prepare this report. In Tennessee, Dr. Frank J. Walrath is Chairman of such a subcommittee. In Mississippi, Dr. Russell Coleman heads this subcommittee. In general, the work is being handled under the leadership of the State Contact Officer. The Committees on Tennessee Valley Program will doubtless assist with work in most States. The preparation of the report is still in the formative stage, but it is the hope of the Committee that preparation of the State segments of the report can be completed within the next three months.

B. PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee has no additional proposals or recommendations to make.

APPENDIX F
(See text, pp. 15 and 21)

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE
Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH
by
L. D. Bayer, Chairman

A. PROGRESS REPORT

At the meeting of the Committee on Research in Atlanta, Georgia, on February 20, the following subjects were discussed and plans were made for carrying out work relative to the various fields of investigation.

1. Research on phosphorus

- a. The Correlator for the Committee on Research was instructed to summarize the data which have been obtained on testing the various TVA phosphates since the initiation of the cooperative program, about ten years ago. These results are to be critically reviewed and analyzed and brought before the Committee at its next meeting in October. On the basis of this analysis, recommendations will then be made regarding further work that should be initiated in order to establish the relative efficiency of the TVA phosphates. In addition, where the results show that the relative efficiency of a given phosphate has been definitely established, recommendations will be made that experiments which involve testing this particular material be discontinued.
- b. The Correlator was asked to visit the several experiment stations in the Valley States and secure from the staff a summary of the phosphate research work which has been conducted in the past. These results are to be summarized for the Valley and evaluated so that the Committee may have a basis upon which to recommend initiation of fundamental research projects involving phosphorus which appear to be needed in this region. It is recognized that considerable work on phosphorus has been done in all of the experiment stations, and that it would be very helpful if we had the field surveyed so that a better picture of the phosphate problem could be obtained from the regional point of view.

2. Research on nitrogen

- a. A report on the results which were obtained in the Valley States in 1944 on the use of aqua ammonia as a fertilizer has been prepared for distribution by the committee which was set up at a conference held November 5, 1943, at Wilson Dam to coordinate the research in this particular field. It is recommended that the various States continue the work on aqua ammonia as they see fit during this year. The Committee will give special attention to developments which have been made in this phase of research at its next meeting.

Anhydrous ammonia

A comprehensive project is being carried out in Mississippi on the use of anhydrous ammonia from the standpoint of its regional application. The engineering, agronomic, and chemical phases of this investigation are being carefully studied. The work has not been under way long enough for a report to be made at present. However, plans have been made for experiments this year and the work should progress sufficiently by next fall so that it can be evaluated.

3. Cooperative studies of forest fertilization with ammonium nitrate

A project submitted to the Correlating Committee by the TVA Department of Forestry Relations involving the use of ammonium nitrate as a fertilizer for forest trees, was referred to the Committee on Research for recommendations. The Committee recommended that this investigation be initiated in States which were interested in carrying on the work. It was suggested that any work with ammonium nitrate should include applications of potash and phosphorus in order to make sure that these elements were not limiting factors. The number of experiments should not be large, and the experimental design should be determined in the States by agronomists and foresters working together. Care should be exercised in setting up the experiment to make sure that significant variations in forests and soil conditions are represented so that the work in the several States may serve as replications.

4. Studies in the chemical and physical properties of soils

A systematic study of the physical and chemical properties of soils in the Valley was recommended. The proposed project will involve the determination of certain significant chemical and physical characteristics of the soil, such as pH, base exchange capacity, exchangeable ions, organic matter, etc. It is recommended, subject to concurrence of TVA, that the project be initiated in North Carolina, and that methods of procedure be worked out so that the study may have regional significance. Work of this type should be initiated in other States as conditions permit. It is thought that these studies will have particular significance as a supplement to data obtained from the soil survey.

5. Land-Grant Colleges' estimates of fertilizer needs for the Tennessee Valley Region

The Committee on Research was assigned the task of securing from the several States estimates of the fertilizer needs of the region. The estimates which were reported at the Knoxville meeting of the Valley-States Conference in April 1944 were not developed on a common basis in the different States. Therefore, it was felt that these estimates should be revised in such a way that the figures would represent common assumptions by the different States. It was the feeling of the Committee that these estimates would have their chief value for TVA, and, hence, if TVA wanted the figures, an effort would be made to develop the estimates. Recently TVA has indicated that these estimates will not be needed--at least for the time being. Therefore, further work along this line will not be initiated at present.

6. Interim handling of proposed research projects

A question may be raised as to the initiation of projects which are to be referred to the Committee for recommendations in the interval between meetings of the Committee. Since the Committee will have regular meetings twice a year, it was our feeling that the initiation of projects submitted between meetings can usually be deferred until after the regular meetings of the Committee, when recommendations can be developed and submitted through appropriate channels.

B. PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee has no additional proposals or recommendations to make.

THIRTY-THIRD VALLEY STATES CONFERENCE
Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

RESUME OF REMARKS OF MR. E. H. WHITE
(Made at the Luncheon Session)

For several years the Authority has felt that the farmers of the Valley should become familiar with the facilities developed by the TVA for effecting its statutory obligation of agricultural development and watershed protection. This has been especially significant with regard to the Muscle Shoals experimental fertilizer plant. It is the Authority's considered judgment that farmers should view this plant in a similar way that they do their state agricultural experiment station--that it is a facility belonging to them, and that the more intimately they are acquainted with its potentialities, the more effective service it may render to them.

The relatively small reserves of phosphate in Tennessee and the rapidity with which these reserves are being exhausted; the expanded facilities for production of phosphatic fertilizer by TVA, occasioned by war; the wide gap between needs of the land for phosphate and the present use pattern as evidenced by studies of the experiment stations in the Valley states and the farmers' experience stemming from ten years of testing and demonstrating the effectiveness of phosphate on practical farms; the interest of national farm organizations in a national fertilizer policy; all combine to intensify the problems facing TVA in regard to how it can most effectively use the products of the Muscle Shoals plant when these products are no longer needed for military purposes.

Faced with these problems, the Authority determined to call together at Muscle Shoals representative farmers and extension workers from every county in the Valley--approximately 124 farmers, and a like number of extension workers. Arrangements were made through the several State extension services for one representative test-demonstration farmer to be selected by the appropriate farmer organization to represent his county at the Muscle Shoals conference. Almost immediately after these plans had been made and most of the farmer representatives selected, ODT announced a ruling which made it practically impossible to hold meetings of a convention nature with an attendance in excess of 50 people. It was the considered opinion of the Authority that the need for this farmer-extension meeting was sufficiently urgent to break it up into six groups of 50 or less in order to conform to ODT regulations. The first of these meetings consisted of a small representation from each State, the other five groups representing major soil types and type of farming areas.

The main purpose of these meetings was three-fold:

1. To acquaint representative farmers with the fertilizer plant at Muscle Shoals and to give them opportunity to study its relation to the every-day farm job

To enable these farmers to select from regions of the Valley having common problems a representative to serve on an advisory committee to TVA. This committee of nine, was democratically chosen and will be called together to confer with the Authority and will be able to work in effective relationship between their own organized groups of farmers and the Authority in the solution of problems of mutual concern.

Several valuable contributions were made by farmers at this series of meetings:

1. An expressed consciousness that the problem of agricultural development and watershed protection in the Valley can be most effectively accomplished through joint effort of the farmers and the Authority.

A manifested interest in using the plant at Muscle Shoals as an implement in accomplishing this joint objective.

2. The willingness to accept a large part of responsibility for organizing their neighbors into groups for doing the work necessary for getting used on the land adequate quantities of mineral plant nutrients as indicated by their own experience for the past ten years in the test-demonstration program.

3. An interest in advising with the Authority as to how the small phosphate reserves of Tennessee and the plant capacity might be most effectively used for the dual purpose of promoting higher living standards in the Valley and at the same time contributing maximum protection to the public investment necessitated by the Authority's multipurpose program of development.

The Committee is composed of the following:

Name	County	Address	Soil Association--Type of Farming Area
J. D. Hays	Madison, Alabama	Huntsville	Middle Tennessee--North Alabama
A. C. Willis	Coffee, Tennessee	Hillsboro	Cumberland Mountain
Harry Warwick	Knox, Tennessee	Knoxville	Central East Tennessee
J. Hugh Wheeler	Lee, Virginia	Ewing	Upper East Tennessee--Virginia
Roy W. Moore	Dade, Georgia	Rising Fawn	Lower East Tennessee--Northwest Georgia
Roy D. Donagan	Dickson, Tennessee	Dickson	Western Highland Rim
L. E. Steiner	Tishomingo, Mississippi	Tishomingo, E. P. D. 1	West Tennessee--Northeast Mississippi--Southwest
B. W. Edmonds	Calloway, Kentucky	Barray	West Tennessee--Kentucky
Glenn Palmer	Haywood, North Carolina	Clyde	North Carolina--Northeast Georgia

Specifically these farmers undertook to examine two situations in light of their experience:

1. How much phosphates it would take (when supplemented with other minerals, improved farm practices, etc.), to do the best over-all job of agricultural development and watershed protection.
2. What farmers could afford to pay for the needed quantities of phosphates. While these estimates have no statistical significance, there are two aspects that may be of more than passing interest.
 - a. Groups of farmers from the various soil and type of farming areas in the Valley were not far apart in their estimates of the quantities of phosphate needed.
 - b. There was wide divergence in what they thought farmers could afford to pay for the quantities needed.

APPENDIX H
(See text, pp.22 and 23)

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE
Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COOPERATIVES
by
L. I. Jones, Chairman

A. PROGRESS REPORT

(For the discussion of this section of the report, see text p. 22)

The Committee reviewed and discussed the situation generally in the Valley regarding cooperative development and activities as well as the relationships of the Land-Grant Colleges, TVA, and the Farm Credit Administration (banks for cooperatives) to Valley associations. The Committee also reviewed, discussed and accepted its responsibilities as charged to it by the Valley-States Conference.

In undertaking these responsibilities, the Committee recognizes that the Cooperatives have an important role in assisting farmers to make maximum utilization of their resources and to materially improve their economic situation, and that the Land-Grant Colleges have a definite responsibility to assist Cooperatives with research and education which will contribute to their development and effectiveness in serving farmers.

In view of this recognition, the Committee is developing plans whereby proposals for research will be submitted to the Committee on Research. Such proposals as are approved by the Research Committee, together with plans for educational programs relating to cooperative organization development, will be submitted to the Correlating Committee. The Committee feels that such projects and programs should be so directed as to bring about closer relationships between Cooperatives' operations and the Valley program. More specifically the Committee feels that research should include studies of economic and other factors relating to the need of and opportunities for success of cooperative enterprises in the Valley area involving cooperative production, processing and marketing of farm products, cooperative purchasing of needed farm supplies and equipment, and the rendering of various cooperative services.

As a basis for more specific recommendations, the Committee, through its Correlator, will make a preliminary survey of the Valley States Land-Grant Colleges for the purpose of assembling information regarding the following:

- a. The present status of Cooperatives in the Valley area of each State.
- b. The number of personnel and amount of time devoted to extension, research and teaching in relation to Cooperatives.

- c. Courses offered in resident teaching and training association personnel, present and prospective.
- d. Research projects, which in the minds of the institutions, are desirable to be undertaken.

A report will be made by the Committee on the basis of these preliminary findings.

July 6 has been set as the date for the next meeting of the Committee, at which time it will review the report of its Correlator and complete plans for making recommendations to the Correlating Committee at the October meeting.

B. PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(For the discussion of this section of the report, see text p. 26)

Mr. Chairman, I wish to make some further comments to go into the record with the report of the Committee on Cooperatives. In the event of the end of the war in Europe, the services of an organized group such as is proposed would, we feel, be particularly opportune and valuable. We would like, therefore, to submit this statement as a supplement to our report:

An important step necessary in the development of an effective comprehensive program of farmers in the Tennessee Valley is the understanding, acceptance and promulgation by farmers' cooperatives of certain fundamental objectives in the interest of both the farmers and the public. A desirable way in which such objectives might be identified or formulated would be through the deliberations and consultation of a committee established by cooperatives operating within the Valley. TVA is interested in and wishes to encourage many cooperative activities upon which depend many farmer activities in rural resource development. It is felt that such a group would be of assistance to the Committee on Cooperatives and of great value in furthering Valley development. It is the recommendation of your Committee on Cooperatives that encouragement be given to the establishment of such a group representing Cooperatives.

Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EXTENSION
by
P. C. Davis, Chairman

A. PROGRESS REPORT

Mr. Chairman, the Committee on Extension wishes to report on matters previously referred to it as follows:

1. Regional distribution center for educational films

The Committee endorses the recommendation originally made by Director Sullivan for the production and use of moving picture films on a regional basis. The Committee on Extension recommends that it be authorized to present, at the next meeting of the Valley-States Conference, a plan and procedure for producing films in the Tennessee Valley Region, and also for the circulation and use of such films. The aim of the Committee will be to obtain funds from the General Education Board or the Rockefeller Foundation sufficient to initiate the work and to continue it for perhaps three years, with the expectation that in this interval the system will be sufficiently established to maintain itself on a self-supporting basis.

2. Monthly publication for the Tennessee Valley Region

The Committee recommends that the proposal to establish a monthly publication for the Tennessee Valley be continued as unfinished business, in view of (1) the current paper shortage, and (2) the probable lack of available editorial personnel. It is the intention of the Committee to give this proposal further consideration at an appropriate time and to submit recommendations to the Conference on it.

3. Contribution of farmers to cost of materials used in test-demonstration program

On the matter of the contribution of farmers to cost of materials used in test-demonstration farm program, the Committee recommends that there be no change in the present price schedule nor in the system of distribution of fertilizers for test-demonstration purposes. The Committee further recommends that the test-demonstration farm program not be disturbed by an expansion in the distribution and use of fertilizers produced by TVA other than for testing or education.

4. Evaluation of the unit test-demonstration farm as an extension tool

The Committee recommends that each State proceed with this evaluation and submit to the Committee on Extension, at least 30 days prior to the next meeting of the Conference, a report on its findings. These State reports will be compiled by the Committee into a Valley-wide report to be presented for consideration of the Conference at its next meeting.

B. PROPOSALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Mr. Chairman, in addition to its report on the foregoing items previously referred to it, the Committee on Extension wishes to report on the following topics:

1. Status and functions of State Contact Officer

At its meeting in Birmingham on October 3, 1944, you will recall that the Conference agreed "that administrative and budgetary arrangements be made to permit a State Contact Officer in each Valley State, to be employed and work full-time on the Valley program is hereby recommended in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding." Dean Brehm outlined to our Committee at its meeting yesterday his views with regard to the need of a man to handle all contacts relating to the Valley program, and explained the action which he proposes to take to handle this situation at his institution. I wish to ask Dean Brehm, therefore, to discuss this matter for the information of the members of the Conference.

2. USDA and TVA representation on Committee

The Committee recommends that either the Committee on Organization or the Correlating Committee consider the matter of USDA and TVA representation on the Standing Committees of the Conference, and make a recommendation to the Conference at its next meeting, with a view to the adoption of a uniform procedure among the Standing Committees with respect to such representation.

APPENDIX J
(See text, p. 23)

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE
Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

STEPS LEADING TOWARD THE FORMATION OF A SOUTHERN
REGIONAL FILM PRODUCTION SERVICE 1/

Since its initiation, the Department of Agricultural Relations has used visual materials in its education program

In the first State organization meetings and the initial county meetings, 8" x 10" photographs of soil and water situations were employed to make people conscious of the problem involved in the Valley program; later these pictures were enlarged and mounted on 18" x 24" cardboard panels. The demand for such visual material grew until ten sets of some twenty-odd pictures were made and arranged for carrying and display in portable cases. They were extensively used over all the Valley Region by many speakers. One of these sets was colored for use by representatives of the Department of Agricultural Relations. From the original set of some 23 pictures was made the first TVA picture book called "Soil, The Nation's Basic Heritage."

As the demands for such teaching material grew and audiences became larger, pictures of that size were no longer effective so a program with the use of slides displaced the cardboard display pictures. First the slides were black and white, and later natural color effects were created by hand tinting. At the present time they are nearly all taken in natural color kodachrome. The present library consists of some 1400 units. Many aspects of the work in a large percent of the States have been photographed and made available for teaching purposes by members of County Agents' staffs, who were provided with or provided for themselves equipment to record their local situations.

After a few years a 16 mm motion picture camera was purchased by the department and used for taking color movies of events in connection with the cooperative program between the land-grant colleges and the agricultural department of the Tennessee Valley Authority. After considerable experience was acquired in taking short segments in color of the farm procedures, an effort was made to get a color movie of the complete program from reports made at an annual meeting of northeast Georgia counties. This film was called "Building Land and People." A year or so later a Mississippi film was made called "Cows Must Eat," in particular emphasizing the growth of grasses and legumes in connection with the soil building and dairy feeding program for the State of Mississippi.

Just before the war the first attempt was made by the agricultural department of the Authority to prepare a color-sound film based on the program in the State of Virginia. The film was finished and the black and white

1/ Prepared by W. H. Landess, Department of Agricultural Relations, TVA.
April 1945.

work copy, together with the rough draft of the narration, was presented at an annual meeting of the Southwest Virginia Association at Abingdon. Just as it was ready to be forwarded to the studio for completion into a sound-color film, war restrictions were placed on governmental film production. Under interpretation of this order by those in TVA responsible for movie production, this film has remained incomplete.

The visual program has taken hold faster in Georgia than in any other State. The college there moved one of its men, who had become qualified through activity in the field, to headquarters to organize a visual material service in the Department of Information. A campaign was put on through which some seventy-odd motion picture machines were purchased by the various counties. Practically every county was equipped with projectors for showing 2" x 2" slides, and TVA personnel assisted in a series of training meetings held to better qualify extension workers in the telling of stories illustrated by slides.

Since no restrictions were placed on States in the use of film material, Georgia continued to expand its movie work and began to secure funds for sound-color pictures from various commercial concerns doing business in the State. Last year four sound films in color were completed. Funds for this work came partly from commercial concerns, partly from the extension budget, and partly from money provided by TVA for educational work in connection of its cooperative program.

A number of representatives of several TVA departments attended the premier of one film at Ringgold, Georgia. It dealt in particular with the use of lime and phosphate and soil building programs and was entitled "The Living Rock." It attracted so many favorable comments that a special showing was arranged for selected representatives of all TVA departments in Knoxville.

Through the years various bulletins have been issued by the States reporting on particular phases of the test-demonstration program. Most of these have been books of pictures. Just recently the State of Georgia, in connection with TVA, has issued an all-kodachrome publication entitled "Growth." The editorial work was done largely by a consulting writer provided by TVA.

Out of the desire of a number of departments to modernize their visual materials by the more extensive use of motion pictures in their department programs, a committee was formed from interested departments. A representative of the Training Division heads this committee. The committee has held a number of meetings to explore the problem of adequate film service for the Tennessee Valley. This committee has given special consideration to the best methods of providing for the taking and distribution of films, for cooperation between States in the Valley area to avoid duplication, and to provide a more adequate educational service for many phases of Valley development.

Out of these meetings has come a proposal for a Southern Regional Film Service which would be operated by some firm for two or three years until the commercial services would enable it to continue as an operating and self-supporting unit. The attached copy of the minutes of the last meeting tells of the reports which various TVA departments have submitted from a survey of

the indicated use of such a service. Following these reports, the chairman of the committee contacted the General Education Board and the Rockefeller Foundation, both of New York City. The proposal was well received by the General Education Board, which, it was agreed, was the proper agency to consider a grant for the establishment of such a service. At present the proposal is waiting definite information which the General Education Board requires before considering an official allocation of funds.

The Extension Committee of Deans and Directors of Valley Land-Grant Institutions has been informed of all developments leading toward the establishment of this film service. It was first presented at the Birmingham meeting about a year ago by Director Brown of Georgia. Consideration for action was referred to the Committee on Extension in the last regular meeting of the directors in Atlanta. The favorable reception by the General Education Board was reported to the Extension Committee. The committee took favorable action, which was further ratified by the entire body when the educational committee's report was presented to them for consideration.

APPENDIX K
(See text, p. 23)

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE
Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
Tuesday, April 3, 1945

SUMMARY OF MEETING OF
COMMITTEE ON FILM PRODUCTION SERVICE
406 Bankers Trust Building, Knoxville
March 20, 1945

Present: Genevieve Pickup - Health and Safety Department
J. O. Artman - Forestry Relations Department
W. M. Landess - Agricultural Relations Department
P. W. Voltz - Agricultural Relations Department
G. E. Henderson - Commerce Department
D. E. Washburn - Power Utilization Department
Miriam Strong - Regional Studies Department
Mary U. Rothrock - Personnel Department
W. J. McGlothlin - Personnel Department
Chairman
Donald Slesinger - American Film Center
J. F. Nicholson - Motion Picture Service, USDA

Morning Session

Background of Proposal

The Committee on Film Production Service was formed as a result of a request from the Georgia Agricultural Extension Division that TVA assist in setting up a Central Film Production Service to provide technical staff for producing education films^{1/}. Agencies of the States would use such films to inform people of the region on problems of the area, and to suggest means for overcoming them. The Service could also act as a central clearing house for film production, so that different States could produce films in line with a regional program, if desired, and thus avoid a duplication of effort and cost in producing films covering the same or similar subject matter.

Opinions from State Agencies

The Film Committee, composed of representatives of TVA program departments, requested the opinions and advice of State agencies in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, and Mississippi on the proposed service. These agencies were the Agricultural Extension Services, the State departments of conservation, the State departments of health,

1/ See Minutes, Twenty-second Valley-States Conference, Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham, Alabama, October 3, 1944, p. 7.

the State planning commissions, and the State departments of education. Mr. Landess reported on replies received from the Extension Services, Mr. Artman on the conservation group, Miss Pickup on the health group, and Mr. McGlothlin on the departments of education and the planning commissions. Fully 90 percent of the replies were favorable, and some groups stated they were already planning films. On the basis of the favorable response from the groups who would be involved in the service, the committee felt it was justified in taking further steps toward establishing this service.

Location, Organization, and Services of the Film Service

The committee believed the best location for the Film Service would probably be at one of the State universities. Its services, however, would be available to all public agencies and institutions in the eastern States wishing to produce educational films. Control of the center would be placed with an executive committee, which would guide the policies of the services offered and who would have authority to transfer location of the service from one institution to another if desirable for the region. Upon request, the center would supply technical supervision, and a director, writer, cameraman, and editor to public agencies to assist on films which they had decided to produce.

Relation to Other Film Agencies

The Film Production Service would not be a competing agency, but would supplement the services of other educational film agencies in the area. It was deemed desirable that the Service's relations on the production of films be with public agencies exclusively and not with private agencies. Mr. Slesinger, of the American Film Center, described the work of the American Film Center, which performs a coordinating function on a national scale that the proposed film center might perform on a regional basis. Should the Regional Service be formed, Mr. Slesinger said the American Film Center would be glad to have it affiliated with his organization. However, the services which the American Film Center provides to producers of educational films would be available to it anyway.

Financial Arrangements

The committee will request financial assistance from a foundation for setting up the film service, with the plan that the Service will become self-supporting through fees paid for its technical services.

Appointment of Subcommittee

It was proposed that a subcommittee be formed to draw up a plan for the establishment of the Film Production Service, which would be presented to and discussed by the entire group in an afternoon session. Mr. Slesinger, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Artman, Miss Pickup, and Mr. McGlothlin were appointed members of the subcommittee.

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Afternoon Session

Subcommittee Proposal

The subcommittee recommended that:

1. The proposal be submitted to a foundation for tentative approval. It was estimated that a budget of \$40,000 would be needed to place the service in operation, of which \$35,000 would be used as a revolving fund, and \$5,000 for capital equipment.
2. Upon tentative approval of this proposal by a foundation, a meeting be called of representatives from State agencies in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi who would be involved in the production of such films. If the proposal met with the approval of this group, the following steps would be taken:
 - a. An executive committee would be selected, based on one representative from each type of agency--agricultural extension, conservation, health, power, planning, and education. This committee would be the governing body of the Film Service.
 - b. The executive committee would determine the location of the film service. If the service is to be attached to an educational institution, the executive committee would select the institution to which sponsorship of the service would be offered.
 - c. The executive committee would determine other major points of setting the service in action.

Action on Proposal

The committee were agreed on these proposals, and decided that the following steps should be taken:

1. Each TVA department would inform its cooperating agencies in the seven States of the action taken to date and action proposed (items 2 and 3, below).
2. The Chairman of the Film Committee would present the proposal to a foundation for tentative approval.
3. Should tentative approval be given, each TVA department would inform its cooperating agencies of the proposed meeting and invite each to send one representative. Further steps would be taken on the basis of decisions reached at this meeting.

APPENDIX L

TWENTY-THIRD VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCE
 Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia
 Tuesday, April 3, 1945

LIST OF VALLEY-STATES CONFERENCES

<u>No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Minutes</u>
1	1933	?	None
2	1933, October 7	Knoxville, Tennessee	Typed, 1 p.
3	1934, July 6-7	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Typed, 5 pp.
4	1934, October 27	Muscle Shoals, Alabama	Mimeo., 13 pp.
5	1935, December 12	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Typed, 15 pp.
6	1936, June 26-27	Knoxville, Tennessee	Mimeo., 20 pp.
7	1937, February 6	Knoxville, Tennessee	Typed, 5 pp.
8	1937, July 10	Knoxville, Tennessee	Typed, 10 pp.
9	1937, November 3	Knoxville, Tennessee	Typed, 5 pp.
10	1938, April 25	Knoxville, Tennessee	Typed, 12 pp.
11	1938, October 4	Atlanta, Georgia	Typed, 10 pp.
12	1939, April 4	Birmingham, Alabama	Typed, 9 pp.
13	1939, October 2	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Typed, 9 pp.
14	1940, April 2	Knoxville, Tennessee	Mimeo., 18 pp.
15	1940, October 1	Asheville, N. C.	Typed, 9 pp.
16	1941, March 4-5	Florence, Alabama	Mimeo., 32 pp.
17	1941, October 28	Atlanta, Georgia	Mimeo., 29 pp.
18	1942, March 3	Roanoke, Virginia	Mimeo., 22 pp.
19	1942, October 6	Knoxville, Tennessee	Mimeo., 44 pp.
20	1943, May 13	Atlanta, Georgia	Mimeo., 20 pp.
21	1944, April 3	Knoxville, Tennessee	Hecto., 61 pp.
22	1944, October 3	Birmingham, Alabama	Hecto., 75 pp.
23	1945, April 3	Atlanta, Georgia	Hecto., 68 pp.

LIST OF TALKY-STATE CORRESPONDENTS

No.	Date	Place	Editor
1	1933		Winn
2	1933, October 7	Memphis, Tennessee	Typist, 1 p.
3	1934, May 5-7	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Typist, 2 pp.
4	1934, October 27	Mobile, Alabama	Winn, 15 pp.
5	1935, December 12	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Typist, 15 pp.
6	1935, June 26-27	Memphis, Tennessee	Winn, 20 pp.
7	1936, February 6	Memphis, Tennessee	Typist, 5 pp.
8	1937, July 10	Memphis, Tennessee	Typist, 10 pp.
9	1937, November 3	Memphis, Tennessee	Typist, 5 pp.
10	1938, April 25	Memphis, Tennessee	Typist, 12 pp.
11	1938, October 6	Atlanta, Georgia	Typist, 10 pp.
12	1939, April 6	Birmingham, Alabama	Typist, 8 pp.
13	1939, October 2	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Typist, 5 pp.
14	1940, April 2	Memphis, Tennessee	Winn, 10 pp.
15	1940, October 1	Memphis, Tennessee	Typist, 5 pp.
16	1941, March 1-2	Mobile, Alabama	Winn, 15 pp.
17	1941, October 26	Atlanta, Georgia	Winn, 10 pp.
18	1942, March 7	Mobile, Alabama	Winn, 15 pp.
19	1942, October 2	Memphis, Tennessee	Winn, 10 pp.
20	1942, May 15	Atlanta, Georgia	Winn, 10 pp.
21	1943, April 3	Memphis, Tennessee	Winn, 10 pp.
22	1944, October 2	Birmingham, Alabama	Winn, 15 pp.
23	1945, April 2	Atlanta, Georgia	Winn, 10 pp.